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A LETTER FROM HOME

about

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[A.P.8]

MOTOR NOTES

SAFE MOTOR DRIVING.

OLD BUT GOOD ADVICE.

The most practical step taken in the public interest since motoring began in England stands to the credit of the National Safety First Association, whose National Executive Committee adopted a series of "Safety Hints for Drivers of Motor Vehicles" presented by the Safety Rules Committee.

The object of the Committee in undertaking the work on behalf of the Association was not to put out rules that should be original, but rather to condense into a few non-contentious hints all that practical experience as to the chief causes of accidents had accumulated, and such as would appeal to every driver of a motor vehicle. The N.S.F.A. does not attempt to refer to all possible causes of accidents, but it believes that the proper application of the proposed rules will be found to cover such important matters as attention, courtesy, control, anticipation, knowledge of signals, and knowledge of law. All sources of information have been tapped for the rules, but they are not designed to cover every conceivable hazard.

SIX CARDINAL RULES.

The six cardinal rules to ensure safe driving are set out by the Council as follows:—

- 1.—Always keep your eyes open and your wits alert.
- 2.—Always keep yourself and your vehicle in safe driving order.
- 3.—Always anticipate danger.
- 4.—Learn, give, and obey the recognised traffic signals.
- 5.—Obey the law, in letter and spirit.
- 6.—These points are elaborate as follows:—

Attention.

Always keep your eyes open and your wits alert.

The human element is to blame in the vast majority of accidents.

Undivided attention must be given to the task of driving a car.

Cultivate Road Sense.

More accidents are due to carelessness and thoughtlessness than to ignorance.

Use common sense to ensure safe driving.

Courtesy.

Always drive as you wish others to drive.

Safety First—the most important rule of the road.

Drive carefully, and courteously. It is dangerous and discourteous—

To take corners on the wrong side.

To cut in, or to cut things too fine.

To assume that the road is clear.

To overtake at corners, bends, cross-roads, road junctions, just before street refugees, or anywhere without the certain knowledge of a clear road.

To turn into, or out of, a road except Dead Slow.

To drive so that you cannot pull up clear of any possible danger.

To assume your warning signal is heard if no notice be taken of it.

To descend hills too fast.

To force your way through groups of persons boarding or alighting from trams.

To drive too close to, or too fast past, other road users.

To leave a vehicle on a bend, or anywhere where it may be an obstruction to other traffic.

To reverse unless you know that all is clear.

It is courteous and considerate—

To keep well to the left.

To overtake only after making sure that the road is clear, and after giving warning.

To listen for warning signals from the rear, and to signal on overtaking traffic, if the road ahead is clear.

To use your horn with discretion.

To exercise special care in passing all animals.

Control.

Always keep yourself and your vehicle in safe driving order.

Be completely master of your vehicle.

Don't drive if you are not physically fit to do so.

Frequently inspect your vehicle.

Always keep brakes and steering gear in faultless condition.

Keep all your lamps in good order.

Never leave a vehicle unattended unless it is fully secure.

Anticipation.

Always anticipate danger.

Don't imagine that people—especially children—or animals can always be trusted to do the sensible thing.

Be prepared for anyone else on the road doing the wrong thing.

Beware of pedestrians stepping suddenly off the footway.

Don't drive fast past schools or through populous places.

Be especially careful when driving on tram-lines and on greasy or cambered roads.

(Continued on next Column).

EFFICIENCY WITH ECONOMY.

SMALL ACTS THAT MEAN MUCH.

Motorists who have been running new cars for a few months possibly have found that there has been a drop in the car's efficiency, with running costs rising at the same time.

Some complain that friends owning cars similar to theirs are doing this and that in the way of fuel economy, and quote wonderful figures in consumption for five-seater family cars fully laden, which only prove the owners' systems of testing consumption to have been utterly faulty or their figuring hopelessly inaccurate.

But quite apart from any question of arriving after fresh fuel results, there is no doubt that any exercising care and patience, and expending a fair amount of time in tests, the new car which has run between 1,000 and 2,000 miles, can be much improved from the combined standpoint of economy and efficiency.

Every maker has a standard of performance which each car turned out of his factory must attain before it is passed on or delivery to a customer, and as the car becomes bedded down—and with all machinery it is much the same—it needs adjustment to get the best out of it.

Lubricant Question.

If parts of cars were made "free" when new, they would not last anything like so long as they do, and there is a certain amount of work to be done to get good results. When a car has done 1,500 miles it can be said to be run in, and a few simple acts and experiments will work considerable improvement.

Run the engine for two or three minutes so that the oil in the crankcase gets warm. Then drain off all the old oil. Give the engine a wash by pouring paraffin into the sump and, with the switch off, crank the engine either by the handle or the self-starter. Then drain off the paraffin. Do not on any account run the engine while the paraffin is in.

Afterwards pour about two pints of fresh oil into the crankcase and work the engine again by the crank handle. When all this oil has been drained away again fill up until the dipper shows that the sump is full. If your engine has appeared sluggish try a lighter oil.

Power Absorption.

Clear out the old lubricant in the gear-box and the differential, and in the case of the gear-box it might also be good to try a lighter lubricant. A good many gear-boxes, through improper lubrication, absorb much more engine power than they should.

Despite the fact that you have been using the lubricant that the maker recommends, you will most likely find that the experiment will be successful, and that the car is livelier and gear changing easier.

Oil the chassis all round, and see that the brakes and other parts are free and doing their work as easily as they ought to do. It is useless to attempt to improve running or to do any tanning if, say, the brakes are binding or other parts are absorbing more power than they should.

In tackling the running of the engine remember that it is easy to get extreme economy or efficiency singly, but it wants care and trial to reach that delightful compromise which gives the feeling that you are running your car as economically as possible without lessening its road performance efficiency. (Continued on next Column).

Don't apply brakes suddenly or violently except in cases of extreme emergency.

Learn how to correct a skid.

Beware of following other vehicles too closely, especially trams.

Beware of vehicles suddenly turning out of the line of traffic.

Always remember that main roads traffic has not right of way over other traffic.

Traffic Signals.

Learn, give, and obey the recognised traffic signals—

Don't slow down, stop, turn, or cross to the wrong side of the road without endeavouring to show your intention to following traffic by giving the recognised signal.

The mere giving of a signal does not entitle you to obstruct other traffic.

Always look out for the signals of the driver of the vehicle in front of you.

Always look out for, and promptly obey, police signals.

Always pay attention to road warning signs.

All newspaper readers, whether they own motor-cars or are pedestrians, should memorise these golden rules and should make them known by process of discussion, and so forth, to all their acquaintance.

If these rules are observed accidents in connection with the use of motor vehicles would be reduced by 50 per cent.

Jet Experiments.

Apart from the carburettor there should be no need to touch the engine, for it is extremely unlikely that the valve tappets will need adjustment. But an experiment should be tried with the carburettor jets and choke tube. It is rather the exception than the rule to find a new car which will not take a smaller range of jets in the carburettor after 1,500 miles have bedded all things down, and the change usually means absolutely no loss of efficiency with, at the same time, a distinct gain in the fuel consumption.

Make A Compromise.

But do not expect too much. You must burn fuel to get power, and do not think, as so many persist in doing, that the weakest mixture on which the engine will fire is the most economical. Combine efficiency with economy. Aim at giving the car as good a performance as possible while eliminating extravagance.

If you care to experiment further try having an extra air valve fitted into the induction system, but do not think it is going to work miracles. The improvement is nothing like the extravagant amount claimed.

While on this subject of economy there are some things which it would be as well to inspect. You will probably find that owing to there being no arrangement for holding the hood sticks tightly together the hood has been bumped and awayed and knocked about by travel so that the material has been worn and in places is anything but waterproof. If you want to save more destruction devise some means of strapping the hood down tightly when not in use.

Bad Alignment.

You may have been lucky and had no punctures, but when one comes you will find there is nothing more irritating than a wheel which is obstinately difficult to get off.

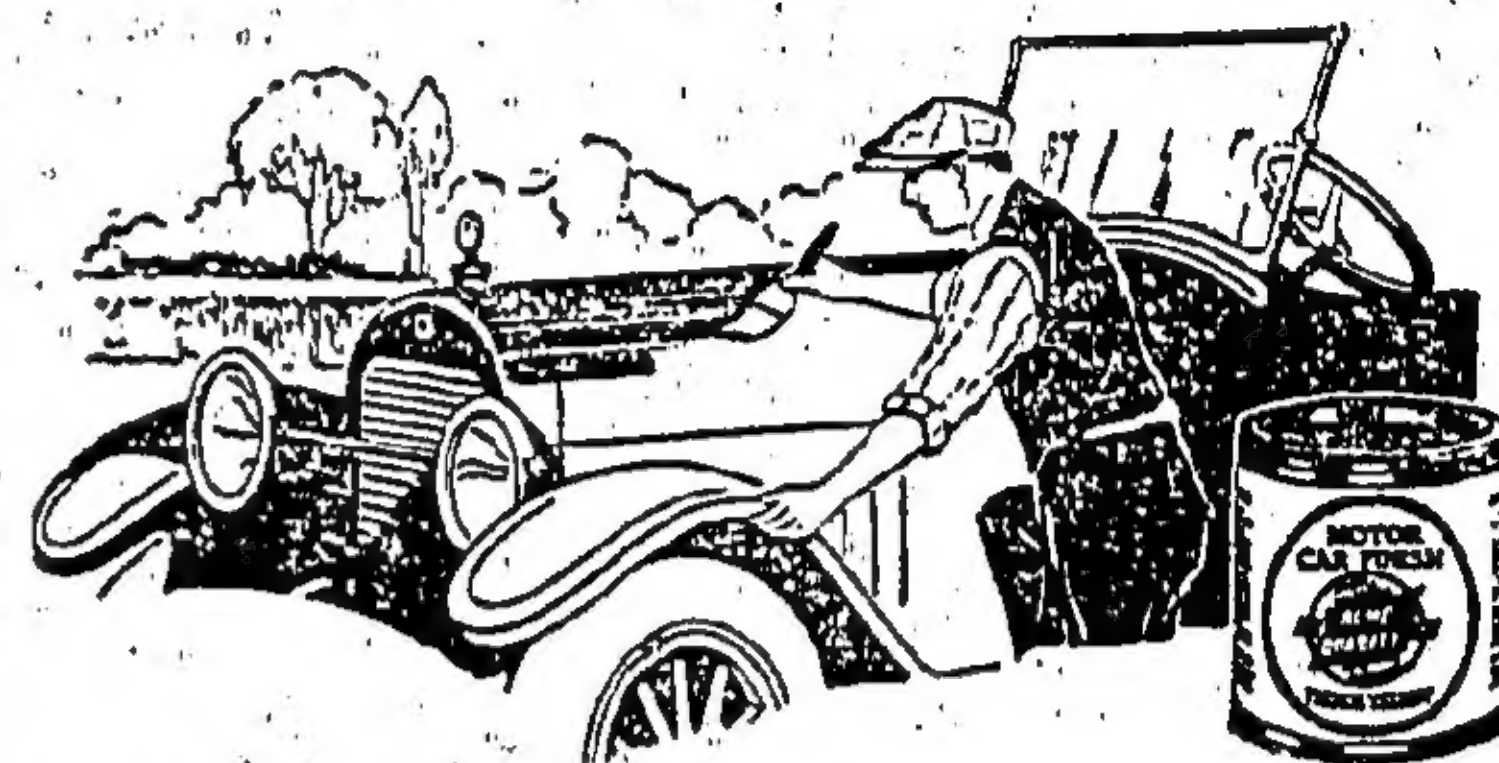
Take off each wheel and thoroughly smear the studs and hubs with thick grease.

the other, suspect at once the alignment of the front wheels and have them tested. You can gamble that such wear is more likely to be due to bad alignment than to any fault in the tyres.

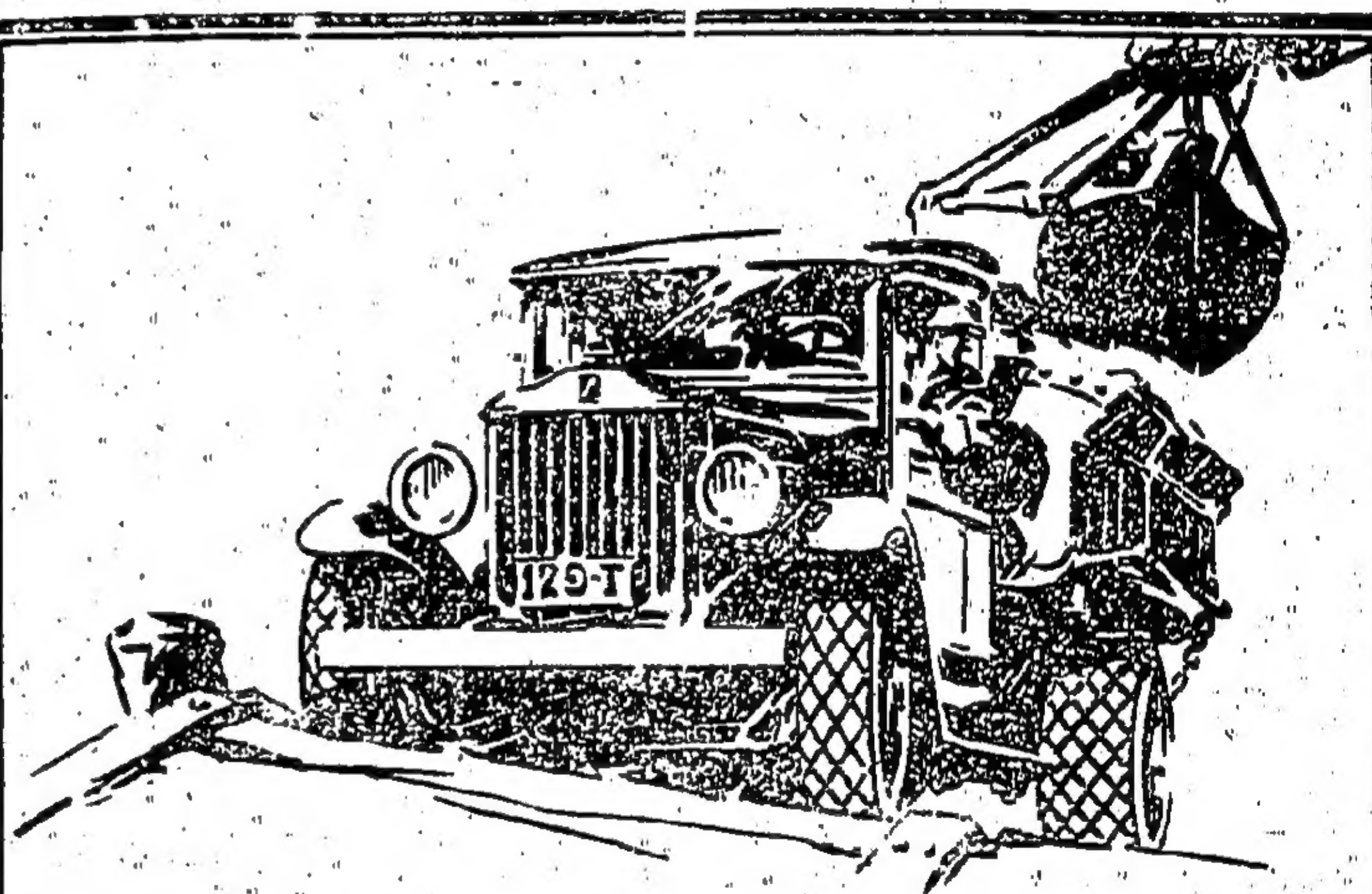
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GOODYEAR

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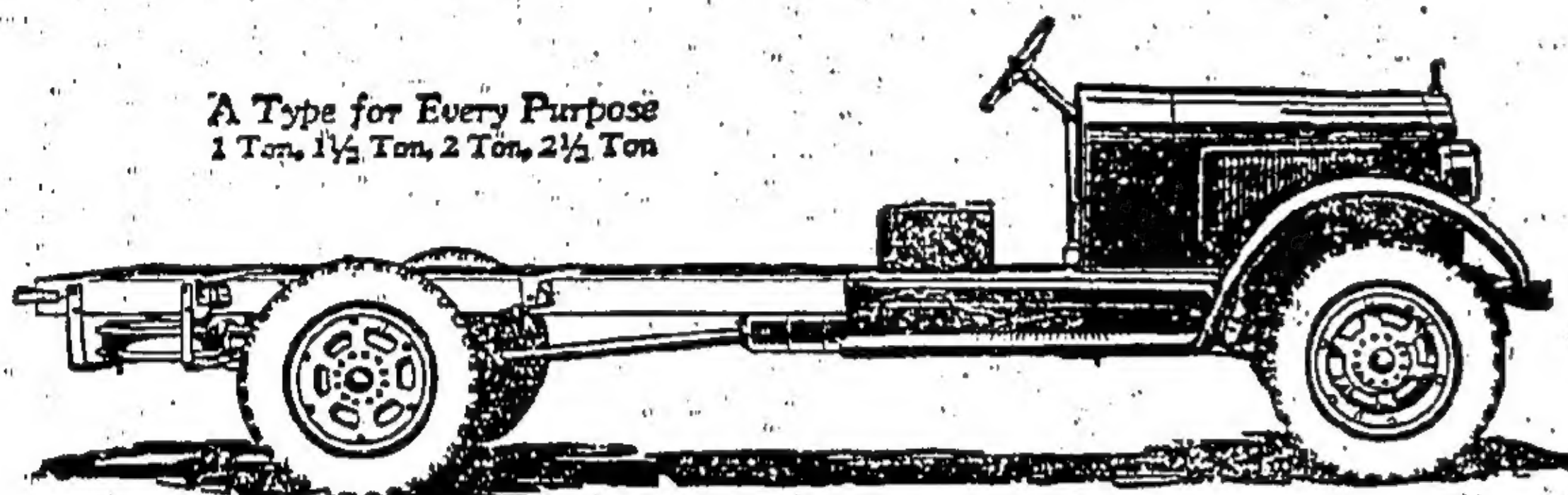
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LONG ECONOMICAL LIFE

WOMAN CURED AFTER 25 YEARS' SUFFERING
BY POO ON CHINESE HERBS.
FIVE IN ONE FAMILY RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Mrs. F. Meinhardt, who resided at 15, H. Street, Modesto, Cal., U.S.A., says: "For 25 long years I suffered with severe pains in my left side that at times confined me to bed for days. I was unable to do my work or move about. Along with these came dropsy and stomach trouble. I was unable to eat very much without causing gas, pain and distress. Words cannot express my suffering during these years. My husband spent thousands of dollars seeking relief for me. I have been to scores of doctors, many of whom were rated as specialists of high standing, but none was able to tell me what was the trouble and relieve me. Almost every time I went to a doctor I was advised to have my side operated upon or a change of climate for my dropsy and stomach trouble. Fortunately I was not operated upon, but my family and I have spent years seeking a climate or medicine that would help me. We left our home at Kansas and travelled to Alabama, Oregon and California and there consulted many specialists of these States, but without avail. I have never gotten any better during these years of travelling and doctoring, but became worse and more discouraged, as everything failed. Thinking a dry climate would help, we decided to try San Joaquin Valley and came to Modesto to reside. It was here after a time that I heard of the great benefit of the Poo On Chinese Herbs and the great cures accredited to them. At first I was sceptical and doubtful and thought that they were another panacea. But I decided to go, thinking in my distress, that there was a possible chance left. At the time I went I weighed 125 pounds and to-day I weigh 175 pounds. I must say that the result of taking Poo On Chinese Herbs must have been miraculous to me. After taking the Herbs I was first entirely cured of dropsy and stomach trouble and, after more treatment, the pain in my side left and has never returned. I have never felt better all my life than I do to-day and I own nothing but thanks and gratitude towards Poo On Chinese Herbs and Yee Foo Lun, the Herbalist.

After years of suffering and after the enormous expense of travelling and the endless doctors' bills, there is nothing that I can do but speak good for the Poo On Chinese Herbs and heartily recommend them. Four other members of my family have also been cured by the Poo On Chinese Herbs, which causes me to endorse them more strongly. My husband was suffering from a sore on his hip that was painful and troublesome, and as he was a heavy smoker we believed that it was turning to smoking cancer. He consulted the herbalist and was given some remedies and he was entirely cured and the sore has gone.

My boy Edward, aged 17, was troubled with a pain in his side which caused collapse when he did hard work. We had to see that he was exempted from High School exercises because the pain caused him to drop out. The doctor said that he had appendicitis and that it would be necessary to operate if he expected to be well again. We decided to try Poo On Chinese Herbs and after a few treatments the boy became well and is now able to do all kinds of hard work without any more pain.

Another of my boys, Fred, aged 21, had suffered many years with catarrh and became worse as time went on. He tried many treatments and remedies without result but we can say that after taking some Poo On Chinese Herbs he was completely cured and has never been troubled since.

My daughter Blanch, a few years ago, fell and hurt her side very severely and since that time she was troubled with pain in her side and was unable to find anyone or anything that would help her. The poor girl suffered so much that she had to quit work. A few treatments with the Poo On Chinese Herbs and the girl has been feeling normal ever since.

My whole family cannot express in words its gratitude towards Poo On Chinese Herbs. They have brought health and happiness into our home and have stopped the seemingly endless doctors' bills. We all heartily recommend Poo On Chinese Herbs and have sent many friends to the Herbalist and in every case they have been benefited by Poo On Chinese Herbs.

(During this interview regarding this story taken by a special representative of the newspaper, Mr. F. Meinhardt, Sr., was present and said: "We are glad to tell anyone what Poo On Chinese Herbs have done for my family.")

Thousands suffering from catarrh, bronchial and throat trouble, asthma, hay fever, malaria, stomach trouble, indigestion, constipation, gastritis, piles, fistula, heart and skin disease, eczema, scrofula, nervousness, insomnia, obesity, kidney and bladder trouble, diabetes, rheumatism, neuralgia, dropsy, pyorrhea, epileptic fits, paralysis, tumours, ulcers, pimples, family trouble, dizziness, headaches, and many other chronic diseases, have been restored to health and happiness, without poisonous drugs, or the knife by the Poo On Chinese Herbs.

THE POO ON HERBS CO.

Yee Foo Lun, Chinese Herbalist, Managing Director, Main Office, Modesto, Calif., U.S.A. Hong Kong Office: 56, Queen's Road Central. Office Hours daily: 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Evening Hours: 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. by special appointment only. European Lady in Attendance.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

WINTER FAIRIES.

Where do fairies go
In the winter time
When the trees are stark and bare
And fields are white with rime,
Or when a north wind rages
As cold as ever blew?
Oh don't I wish I knew.

There are no bells of cowslips
Where Ariel may lie,
No hope of warmth and shelter
Beneath a bitter sky;
And can the fairies brave it
More stoutly than a man?
I don't believe they can!

Yet when I see the crystals
Upon the window pane,
Or hear frost in the sunlight,
The fairies work is plain.
They're quite too frail and dainty
To work the winter through—
And yet they somehow do!

TOUCHSTONE.

PRINTED ENSEMBLE.



An ensemble for spring wear consists of a full-length coat of linen-finished cotton and a dress of voile printed identically with the coat. The skirt of the frock is pleated and the yoke is of white voile.

MOTOR NOTES

(CONTD.)

OIL VAPOUR AS A MOTOR FUEL.
SUCCESS OF A NEW ECONOMY DEVICE.

A new vapouriser which permits motor vehicles to use fuel oil instead of petrol, at a saving of nearly one-third in cost—invented by Mr. Ernest R. Godward—has been accepted by the Mitten Company, of Philadelphia, the second largest operators of motor-omnibuses in the United States.

Mr. J. A. Queeney, vice-president of the Mitten Company, addressing the Philadelphia Engineers' Club, explained Mr. Godward's invention, and stated that if all the motor-omnibuses in the United States began using the Godward vapouriser it would mean an annual saving of \$10,000,000 on fuel.

Former F. & O. Steward.

Mr. Godward, who was born in London, was formerly a F. & O. boat steward, and was known as the "champion napkin folder." He went to New Zealand and became interested in motor-vehicle construction. He has spent the last fourteen years in perfecting the present device, which is likely to be adopted all over the world for omnibuses, taxicabs, and other motor vehicles.

He has been trying for some years to interest American companies in his invention, and has now secured the full endorsement of the Mitten Company, whose head, Mr. T. E. Mitten, born in Brighton, England, is the leading municipal traction expert in the United States.

Mr. Godward's apparatus sends dry, invisible gas into the engine instead of wet vapour, producing as effective results from fuel oil as petrol.

Mr. Queeney explained that it gives considerably increased power and also largely eliminates carbon monoxide gas. Mr. Mitten ordered experiments with the Godward device to be begun two years ago, and since then twenty Philadelphia motor-omnibuses equipped with the vapouriser have travelled more than 300,000 miles.

The horse-power of the motor-omnibuses, said Mr. Queeney, has (Continued on next column.)

SPEEDING MOTORISTS.

IS SPEEDOMETER TEST RELIABLE?

"I don't see why our police should have to be sneaking round corners and hedges in order to catch motorists," said Mr. Harry Watkins at a meeting of the Carmarthen Police Committee recently, when commenting on the increase in the prosecutions of motor-vehicle drivers who exceeded the 12 miles per hour (solid tyres) limit and bus drivers who exceeded the 20 miles limit.

Mr. Watkins questioned whether drivers should be summoned on the strength of a speedometer test, and said he had spoken to expert drivers, who told him that no speedometer showed the exact speed. People were being fined for speeding when not doing more than 12 miles an hour. The proper test was from a point to a point.

The Chief Constable (Mr. Pictou Phillips) replied that the police did not sneak behind corners and hedges. It was the simplest thing in the world for them to follow motor-vehicles and register their speeds. The speedometers on the officers' motor-cycles were the best that could be obtained, and were approximately correct. The police always allowed five miles over the legal limit before reporting cases. The police acted on Government instructions. Warnings were given wholesale. Of 300 cases of over-driving reported in Llanelli last quarter 187 were warned.

increased by 15 per cent.; while there was a saving of 29 per cent. in fuel cost by the use of fuel oil instead of petrol. Carbon monoxide gas, which was previously from 5 to 8 per cent., was reduced by the Godward system to from 1 to 3 per cent. Philadelphia taxicabs owned by the Mitten Company are also experimenting with the invention, and saving 9 per cent. in the cost of fuel.

It is understood that London omnibus companies desire to experiment with Mr. Godward's invention.

These Children
Of Ours.
THE CONVALESCENT CHILD.

One of the most difficult of the "constructive fun" problems for mothers is providing recreation for children who are convalescing from Winter illnesses. Children who must lie flat on their backs but are allowed the use of their hands and arms will occupy long hours with modeling clay and crayons.

When able to sit up, the convalescing child will enjoy simple forms of handwork such as cutting pictures from magazines and making them into a scrap book, sewing, coloring pictures, dressing paper dolls, stringing large beads, seeds, and so forth, making animals, furniture and figures with toothpicks, corks, nuts, vegetables. These may all be done without assistance from a grown-up. But none of the projects should be continued long enough to cause fatigue.

It is surprising how much a mouth-organ or other musical instrument will be appreciated by the little "shut-in." Then there are many guessing and imaginative games with variations.

One form of the guessing game is played with rhymes. The person who is "it" says, "I am thinking of a word that rhymes with 'call.'" Then the others ask, "Is it 'tall'?" "Is it 'fall'?" and so on until they discover that brother's red ball is the answer.

Imaginary hide-and-seek is played by having one person imagine himself hidden in a certain place and the others guess where that place is. Don't you remember what fun the "old, old lady" and the "boy with the twisted knee" had playing this game without even stirring from their garden seat?

POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND.

- All children who are not actually sick will eat wholesome food, unless it is "worth their while" not to eat.
- Children need not be forced or bribed or cajoled into eating. They can and should be served in the same unemotional manner as adult members of the family or guests are served.
- The over-solicitous and nervous mother can herself cause many feeding difficulties.
- A belligerent attitude on the mother's part may create the child's refusal to eat.
- Caprices and eccentricities of eating are weapons with which the child learns very early to get what he wants. Not eating may afford him the attention he craves.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FAVORITE FASHIONS
By SIMONE

Tailored Sports Dress.

Extremely interesting is this model that achieves a tailored finish through the smart seaming of a inset front of the bodice that is rolled in revers with a straight collar. It is made of feather-weight tweed with faille crepe trimming. Wool jersey in print with plain jersey, printed rayon velvet, lustrous crepe satin using dull surface for the contrasting texture, are also very attractive.

- An adult in the household may set an unfortunate example by being unnecessarily "fussy"—children imitate attitudes readily.
- Grown-up conversations about preferences and dislikes encourage children to indulge caprices.
- No normal child will starve or even endanger his health by refusing to eat, while good food is to be had for the taking.
- There are certain types of foods which a child needs for his growth and development. It is important that the mother should know the proper ways of preparing these foods.

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At 5.15 & 9.20 only.

At 2.30 & 7.15—Chinese Picture: "Kick, Kick, Be Quick."

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A CERTAIN
YOUNG MAN

A FILM OF PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT.

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STAR
FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 5.15 & 9.20.清早起來每日清晨一炷香
(Light your stick of incense at the break of every day)

Start the day well, with good spirits and good health. The early glass of HORLICK'S MALTED MILK will give you vigour and energy for the day.

HORLICK'S is invaluable for young mothers—its combination of partially digested foods makes it easy of assimilation and prevents morning sickness. It is a delightful and nourishing drink for all.



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of Tan, Handsewn... ... Usually \$8.50.

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NEW ATTRACTIONS NEW ATTRACTIONS
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Single seat	4.00
1st Chairs	3.00
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Stalls	1.00
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BOOKING AND PLAN AT MOUTRIE'S.

[7384]

WHITEAWAYS

STANDARD VALUES

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THE "KOSIKLAD."

These gowns are cut with ample fulness from an excellent quality of Ripple Cloth.

Colours are Helio, Cherry, Cardinal or Saxe with broad reverse and cuffs of contrasting colours.

STANDARD VALUE PRICE

\$4.50

LADIES OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

SHANGHAI'S UNHAPPY BROKERS.

RATES HALVED BY BANKS.
PONY TRAPS TO GO?

It will be remembered, says the N.C. Daily News of February 8th, that some weeks ago we referred to the reduction in exchange brokers' commission brought about by the action of the banks.

Formerly, brokers received 1th per cent for merchant business and 1-16th for inter-bank business. From January 1st, these commissions were cut by half and accordingly only 1-16th and 1-32nd are now obtainable. The cut was not accepted without much discussion and the banks were approached by the brokers' association but were unable to discuss the matter. The bankers' decision had been made and they were not prepared to depart from it in any particular.

It can readily be seen that such a cut in commission reduces a broker's income by one-half. Even more. For instance if a broker's gross income previously was Tls. 1,500 per month, and his office expenses Tls. 300 this obviously makes his net income Tls. 1,200. If his gross income is reduced by half, a figure of Tls. 750 is reached. Further, should his expenses still amount to Tls. 300, his net monthly income reduces itself to Tls. 450 as against Tls. 1,200 before the bankers' drastic cut.

Obviously, there is only one remedy. A reduction of expenses. This is rapidly being brought about. Brokers' traps are being disposed of and private rickshaws now take their place. Cheaper offices are being sought. Office staffs have been reduced and those remaining have had to accept lower salaries. One telephone now does the work that three and four previously did. In short, reductions have been made in all conceivable directions.

The above-mentioned reductions are not confined to the smaller firms, the larger and influential concerns also are cutting down expenses.

Invasion Into Share Broking.

As is well known the commissions previously in force have remained for many years. Even during the War when brokers' incomes reached unheard of sums and bankers resigned positions to become brokers, rates were not reduced. For this reason there must be a story behind the recent drastic cut. Rumours in such a situation are inevitable but the story which has more or less been freely circulated is that some of the lesser lights in the brokers' world were content—if they could get into the swim—to do inter-bank business on a reduced commission business. The figure mentioned, we are informed, was 1-32nd—the rate now prevailing. Bankers, ever and naturally anxious to reduce commission expenses to the minimum rather took the attitude that if one broker could do their business for 1-32nd there was no reason why the commission for all should not be reduced and, whether this story is the true one or not, the fact remains that 1-32nd is the rate now obtaining for inter-bank business. Merchants, however, do not receive any advantage in the matter of commission reductions as, although the banks only pay 1-16th brokerage for import settlements, export merchants still pay brokers the 1th as before. Whether better rates are obtainable from the banks by the new arrangement is a matter for speculation.

TRAGEDY AT SHANGHAI Y.M.C.A.

CHARTERED BANK EMPLOYEE'S DEATH

Shanghai, January 8th.—Ronald Francis Ball, 32, a sub-accountant employed by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, died on Wednesday afternoon in the General Hospital, the cause being a bullet wound in the brain. Deceased was found lying on the bed of his room in the Foreign Y.M.C.A. just before 9 a.m., holding a revolver in his right hand. The weapon, a Colt .38, contained one empty cartridge and five live rounds. Blood oozed from both the right and left temples. From inquiries made by the police, it was learned that the bed had not been disturbed on Tuesday night and that at 7 a.m., the deceased, who was fully dressed, ordered the boy to bring him a cup of tea. About one and a half hours later the boy saw him leave the room, and calling an assistant they began to tidy it.

In 15 minutes deceased returned to the room and roundly abused the boys, telling them to leave him. A few minutes later the car in which he goes to office called for him, and a boy found him lying on the bed.

During a period of depression some time ago, friends took his revolver from him, but upon an apparent return to normal, gave it back to him.

The inquest opened yesterday morning was adjourned until February 18th at 2.30 p.m.—N.C. Daily News.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL FOR SHANGHAI COUNCIL.

A NEW ROLE FOR MR. FESSENDEN.

HIS GRASP OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Municipal Council on Wednesday last week it was unanimously decided to appoint Mr. Stirling Fessenden, the Chairman, to the post of Director-General of the Council. Mr. Fessenden has been Chairman of the Council since 1923, and has been intimately concerned with some of the most delicate negotiations between the Council and the Chinese, which have been conducted since the history of the International Settlement began. On the retirement of Major Hilton-Johnson last year, Mr. Fessenden took over many of his duties as Commissioner-General, receiving an honorarium for so going. Concurrently he held the position of unpaid Chairman. It was found, however, that the duties were so onerous in nature that Mr. Fessenden had no time to conduct his legal business and he was forced to tell the Council that he could no longer act for them. In preference to losing him altogether the Council asked him to accept the position of Director-General, to which in future he will devote the whole of his energies.

Delicate Work To Be Handled.

During his six years as Chairman Mr. Fessenden has earned the confidence of both Chinese and foreign residents in Shanghai. He was first elected to a seat on the Council in 1923, and on the retirement of Mr. H. G. Simms in 1923 was chosen chairman of the body. There have been years of difficult situations. Various wars occurred round Shanghai necessitating the greatest tact and diplomacy on the part of the Council. And in 1925 the May 30th incident precipitated one of the greatest crises in the history of Shanghai, when the volunteers were mobilized for a long period. Complications were increased in 1927 during the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalists, when communists and guerrillas created a reign of terror in the district. With the arrival of troops in nick of time, the situation was saved, but for officials of the Council the same need of tact and firmness remained, and how well they have fulfilled their task under the chairmanship of Mr. Fessenden can be gauged by the result to-day.

A Gap In The Administration.

Major Hilton-Johnson's retirement came at a moment when the Secretary of the Council, Mr. S. M. Edwards, was due for eight months' leave. With both Mr. Edwards and Major Hilton-Johnson away, there was a big gap left in the administration branches of the Council and Mr. Fessenden, being familiar with the many ironies of Major Hilton-Johnson had in the fire, was asked to take over temporarily some of his duties. The ironies are still in the fire; many of the outstanding questions have not yet been settled, and there is still need for one who could give well-informed attention to those matters. Carrying on the duties of Chairman, legal practitioner, and stop-gap for the Commissioner-General at the same time proved too much and Mr. Fessenden expressed a desire to give up some of his public duties in order to have time to devote some attention to his private interests. The offer of this appointment by the Council was a relief.

The Council, it is understood, are still firmly opposed to a paid chairmanship, and since its affairs require an administrative head who is thoroughly in touch with opinion, foreign and Chinese, both inside and outside the Council offices, the new appointment of Mr. Fessenden appeared the obvious thing. A new Chairman of Council will be chosen the day after the annual meeting of ratepayers which will be held this year on April 17th.

Mr. Fessenden has been connected with the legal firm of Fessenden & Holcomb, previous to which he was a member of Jernigan & Fessenden. He is an American and a member of all the principal clubs. In the capacity of director he has sat on the boards of a number of industrial concerns and is familiar with the business man's view of happenings in the Settlement.—North China Daily News.

Coal has been discovered near the Chaoyang-men, Nanking, the gate through which one has to pass in order to reach the Ming Tombs and the Mausoleum of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen on the Purple Mountain. A survey has revealed that there is sufficient coal to last for at least five years, says the Chinese press. The Government has granted a monopoly to a Nanking mining company for the development of it.

NEW U.S. CONSULATE AT SHANGHAI.

BUILDING TO BEGIN NEXT YEAR.

TO COST NEARLY G.\$1,000,000.

Plans for the new American Consulate-General in Shanghai have been discussed for several years, both here and in Washington, and finally under the supervision of Mr. R. M. Trimble, F.A.I.A., architectural designs have been drawn up and accepted, the cost being nearly G.\$1,000,000. Building operations should begin next year on the site of the present building, during the process of which the Consulate will be housed in other quarters.

It is one of many similar buildings which will be erected by the United States Government in different parts of the world. These buildings are to be erected under a recent Act of Congress, and will provide offices and living quarters for Consulates, Legations, and Embassies in order that the diplomatic representatives of the Government may be properly housed. They are under the jurisdiction of the Foreign Buildings Commission.

Colonial Style Architecture.

The building in Shanghai is considered by the Commission to be one of its most important projects. Generally speaking, the buildings will be designed in the Colonial style of architecture in order that Americans visiting the different countries may immediately feel at home. This style has been adopted in the design of the building in Shanghai and two small towers, replicas of the tower on Independence Hall, the early home of the American Congress, are distinctive features of the design.

The problem in Shanghai, was a hard one, owing to the peculiar shape of the site and its restricted area. Provision is made for office accommodation for a staff of 70, and living quarters for the entire personnel, in housekeeping and bachelor apartments. The building is "U" shaped, with the opening of the "U" toward the Whangpoo River, in order that all parts of the building may be properly oriented and will have the benefit of the prevailing winds from the river. The office building fronts on Whangpoo Road and the offices occupy three and a half floors of this building. The remaining floors are devoted to non-housekeeping apartments with servants quarters in a building on the roof; this roof house is set back from the building lines and this set-back will enhance the architectural effect. The housekeeping apartments are located in the two wings fronting on the river.

Extra Space Acquired.

Since the original sketches were made, additional property extending out into the river has been acquired and this has permitted of a change in plan which is not indicated on the published sketches. This change consists in the addition of porches along the river front of the apartment wings extending the full height of the wings. These porches will be colonades of graceful stone columns two storeys in height, with base and attic stories, and will greatly enhance the beauty and dignity of the building and at the same time greatly add to the comfort of the occupants.—N.C. Daily News.

BANVARD COMPANY.

COMING TO STAR THEATRE.

The Banvard London Musical Comedy Company, whose previous visit to the Colony is still remembered with keen pleasure, are due to appear again at the Star Theatre for a short season commencing on Saturday next. On the opening night, the Gaiety Theatre success "Tip Toes" will be given and will be followed by "Lido Lady" from the Winter Gardens Theatre; "Oh Kay," which is now drawing crowds of houses to His Majesty's Theatre; "Clowns in Clover" from the Adelphi Theatre; and "Review of Revues." There are twenty-three artists in the company and in every production a few specialty numbers will be given. The programme changes entirely each evening. Seats may now be booked in advance at Moutrie's or the Star Theatre.

"RAMBLER" STILL INDISPOSED.

AFTER Y.M.C.A. "SCRAMBLE."

We regret to state that, owing to blistered feet and puffed ankles, "Rambler" has not yet been able to produce his story of the Y.M.C.A. ramble to Dragon's Pool. He is just able to sit up and take a little nourishment at the moment but by the aid of a stomach pump and a tooth brush, enough copy has been extracted from him to supply an article for to-morrow's edition of the Daily Press.

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"BECKY" AT THE QUEEN'S.

THE STORY OF A ROMANTIC CROOK.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Becky," which you can see at the Queen's to-day, is the love story of a romantic crook (Owen Moore) and a shop girl who joins a musical comedy chorus (Sally O'Neil). Miss O'Neil is not unlike Betty Daniels in feature and has quite a large share of the charm of the more mature actress, whom she evidently models herself, making "Becky" quite an attractive little Irish-Jewish maiden whose chief appeal is that she is young. Owen Moore has not found his best part as the crook "Dan Scarlett," because Mr. Moore is a typical Irishman and looks, and probably feels, a trifle uncomfortable as a 100 per cent. American. "Becky" when the story opens is serving in a shop during a bargain sale, but she loses her job because of her total inability to behave in a manner expected of a "young lady" in business. "Dan Scarlett" "jewel" thief—gives her meal and gets her a job in a revue. The reason for this episode is, of course, obvious and some scenes with a very sketchily clad chorus follow. Next we see Becky introduced to high life by "John Estabrook," millionaire, for whom she has developed a schoolgirl affection. Mr. Estabrook (Harry Croker) finds her amusing but he does not enjoy the experiment of taking her to his home. The usual misunderstandings and complications ensue and the curtain falls on Becky and her now reformed "Dan" united in a fervid embrace. Becky having decided that a poor, lately dishonest, man is better than the gilded son of 5th Avenue. There was a good deal of laughter at the Queen's yesterday and Becky's Americanisms are diverting. "Becky" is not a particularly well made picture but it will serve to pass away an hour quite pleasantly.

The death occurred at Angeles on January 28 of Mrs. Charles A. Barker, mother of Mrs. C. E. Ghua, wife of the American Consul-General at Tientsin. Mrs. Barker's death occurred after an illness of two months, and followed shortly after the death of Mr. Barker last September. Mr. and Mrs. Barker were known in Tientsin during their visit to their daughter several years ago.

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SUN. FEB. 17th	"LIDO LADY" FROM THE GAIETY THEATRE, LONDON
MON. FEB. 18th	"FOLIES BERGERE" FROM THE GAIETY THEATRE, LONDON
TUES. FEB. 19th	"OH KAY" FROM THE GAIETY THEATRE, LONDON

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CANTON'S NEW YEAR.

FESTIVITIES HEARTY AS EVER.

MINGLING OF OLD AND NEW.

CINEMAS AND TEMPLES DO WELL.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, February 12th.

The Government's attempt to abolish Chinese New Year met with so little success that the authorities, wisely bowing to popular opinion, have granted a three days holiday to all officials and at the public schools. It will be remembered that at the beginning of the Western new year the Government gave an elaborate lead in celebrating the new style event. But hardly anyone responded, and the mass of people—perhaps the merchants most of all—prefer to keep New Year in the way that they, and their ancestors, have done for the past 5,000 years.

At any rate Canton has been en fête for several days, and though business has not been good for the past year the celebrations have been unusually hearty and lavish—a hint of "hands off our ancient customs" to the Westernized elements in the Government.

The holiday began on Sunday when practically all the shops were shut, and the whole city was decorated with flags, floral designs, scrolls bearing the old sayings of China, and red paper of every kind. Halls and rigging of all the junks and sampans were decked out with hunting and red paper, presenting a wonderful kaleidoscope of colour—a scene probably little different to that of New Year at least a thousand years ago.

FLOWERS AND CRACKERS.

Saturday was the flower sellers' day, Wing Hon Maloo and Cheung Lan Street being decked with banks of lilies, chrysanthemums, peonies, orange trees and paper flowers, built up from the hawkers' barrows and benches. The place was crowded and the huge stocks practically sold out.

Then there were the crackers, loud and incessant, making sleep impossible and spreading red paper like the fallen leaves of a maple forest. But on Saturday and Sunday few thought of sleep. Everyone was feasting, when not strolling up and down blowing horns and whistles, beating drums and letting off crackers. It was an odd mixture of old and new. Canton's modern "flappers" out in the streets with the youths, taking their share of celebrations which originated long centuries before women's rights had been heard of East or West. To clinch the anomaly picture houses and temples were full to overflowing!

THE DEITIES REMEMBERED.

Despite cinema's and bobbed hair, Government edicts against superstition and official abolition of "nature" deities, Canton's gods and goddesses had quite as good a harvest as ever before. The temples were as full as the "Movies" and though exercises were mainly performed by the poorer classes many a fashionably dressed young woman and not a few prosperous merchants sought divine favour for the coming year. Not only sliced pork, sweetmeats, spirit paper money and wine but even whole roast pigs were offered, and the priests kept vigil all through the nights receiving propitiatory gifts and offering prayers.

BAD YEAR FOR BUSINESS.

Business in Canton, as already mentioned, has been bad for the past year. The fruit merchants have suffered heavily owing to the Municipality's 2½ per cent. ad valorem import tax on all fruit and still more on account of the protracted resistance to the Government measure. Over forty fruit shops will not re-open after New Year.

Far more seriously hit have been dealers in Japanese goods, who have been under the ruthless government of the Boycott Committee who have helped themselves pretty freely to any goods, levying it for a slow and cumbersome machinery to decide afterwards whether the merchandise was, in fact, from Japan.

Merchants have sought to buy elsewhere, but it was largely a market in which Japan had a monopoly and which Europe and America were unable to supply at short notice, and at anything like the prices at which Japanese products could be sold.

The only people to do well were the owners of river craft, junks and launches alike. Elimination of pirates has been an immense boon and passenger traffic on the province's waterways has enjoyed a welcome revival after a long succession of lean years.

(Continued on next column).

PAGODA AS A MUSEUM?

OPENED BY CANTON'S MAYOR.

GREAT PUBLIC INTEREST.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, February 12th.

Canton's Municipal Museum was formally opened on Monday by the Mayor, Mr. Lin Wan Koi. The Museum is housed in the ancient Five Storey Pagoda on Kuan Yin Hill, North of the city. The pagoda was built about 400 years ago, in the days of Han dynasty, and is in a very good state of preservation, though in recent years it suffered severely at the hands of the Yunnan mercenaries who were billeted there. It has, however, been skillfully and effectively restored at a cost of \$32,000, under the Mayor's direct supervision.

Not the least surprising thing to its original builders would be the electric light now fitted throughout.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION.

The pagoda was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flags, banners, and floral designs. On the first floor near the stairway is an imposing picture of Mayor Lin Wan Koi. There is an auditorium on the second floor and above the platform hangs a huge picture of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen. A large collection of ancient pottery paintings, bronzes, coins, gems and many archaeological specimens fills the show cases. In front of the Museum are two grotesque red stone lions, the relics of the original pagoda. There is also a big collection of botanical, entomological and zoological specimens including various kinds of venomous and rare snakes, leopards, a bear, etc.

The Mayor in declaring the Museum open remarked that the collections were by no means complete and he hoped that many more objects would be added. "Westerners," he said "devote a great deal of attention to public museums and I have visited many in America and Europe. It is noteworthy how well Chinese art is represented and the value that is placed on it. In fact foreigners had, by means of their excellent museums, a better opportunity to study China's mighty past than the majority of Chinese people."

The Mayor's words have evidently been taken to heart and ever since it has been open the pagoda has been thronged.

CANTON AND AVIATION.

NEW PLANS: PILOTS' SALARIES RAISED.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, February 12th.

The Canton Government continues to pay careful attention to commercial aviation. It is working in co-operation with Kwangsi authorities and its experts are now supervising the erection of aerodromes in Wuchow and Nanning.

Thanks to the energy of General Chan Ming-shu, when Reconstruction Commissioner for Southern Kwangtung, arrangements are well forward for a service between Hoihow and Hainan Island, and preliminary flights have been made. Hankow has bought four "planes from Great Britain and hopes to operate them between Hankow and Canton.

Canton's aviators are to be regarded as technical experts and their salaries are to be raised. A first class aviator will get \$300 a month, 2nd class \$180, 3rd class \$160, 4th class \$140.

A BIG "BURNT OFFERING."

The festivities caused one rather serious fire in the early hours of Monday. The outbreak started in a tailor's shop in Cheng Shou Street as the result of the careless way in which some folk conducted their devotions. They apparently lit some spirit world money and then left the place where it was burning. A gust of wind scattered the offering and set light to a mosquito net. This at once fired the dry painted wood and by the time the folk returned the place was blazing like a furnace. The Fire Brigade was summoned and arrived as quickly as it could, but by then the adjoining buildings were involved.

Ten buildings were eventually consumed and at one time it was thought that the Lok Shiang Opera House would go, but that, in the end was saved. The occupants rushed out, however, in great panic when the news of the outbreak reached them.

There were no casualties, but some of the most prosperous stores of Sai Kwan including the Lung Tui Tea Shop, the Tak Li Yuen Electric Supplies Company, and the Wing Tai Soap Factory, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over \$50,000.

DEATH OF CAPT. W. H. SPARKE.

HERO OF THE SAN NAM HOI PIRACY.

We regret to record the death of Capt. W. H. Sparke, master of the s.s. San Nam Hoi, who passed away yesterday at 2.30 p.m. at the Matilda Hospital.

The late Capt. Sparke was taken to hospital a few days ago, suffering from pleurisy, and his condition was then considered serious.

Capt. Sparke was a native of Cornwall, and was about 63 years of age. He went to sea at an early age, and after getting his master's certificate came out East about 33 years ago. He joined the China Navigation Company, and was very soon appointed to the command of the old paddle-steamer Pekin, running between Shanghai and Ningpo. After nearly thirty years on the China Coast he retired from the service and went home, but subsequently came out East again and joined the pilot service at Colombo. Capt. Sparke did not remain long in Ceylon, and came back to Hong Kong about six years ago. He then took command of the river steamer San Nam Hoi, and was engaged in the West River trade from then until his final illness.

Capt. Sparke leaves a widow to mourn his loss, who we believe is living near London. Those who knew him—and his friends in China were many—recognized in Captain Sparke the figure of a very fine type of British seafarer. He was a man who inspired confidence and respect, and those who enjoyed his friendship will feel the deepest sympathy with his widow in her sad bereavement.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, passing the Monument at 4 p.m.

The San Nam Hoi Piracy.

Captain Sparke was affectionately known as "the Hero" after that grim fight with a gang of thirty pirates on board the San Nam Hoi on January 17th, 1928.

Capt. Sparke, assisted by his Chief Engineer, Mr. M. F. Houghton, put up one of the finest anti-piracy fights in all the annals of the China coast and rivers. The attack, by a gang which included several former members of the San Nam Hoi's crew, was made after the ship had left Kowloon, and while the Chief Officer, Mr. Hugh Conway, was on the bridge. First shooting down two Indian guards the pirates then murdered the Chief Officer. Capt. Sparke and Mr. Houghton then rushed to the scene and the latter at once closed the grilles. With a revolver in each hand, Capt. Sparke fired point blank at the free-booters and drove them back, with some loss. When he had emptied his revolver Capt. Sparke brought Winchester rifles taken from the guards into play. Mr. Houghton loading all the while against heavy odds, but these two brave men held the ship. The attackers lost heart and jumped overboard, swimming for a sampan which was following the ship, evidently manned by confederates.

Capt. Sparke at once put the ship about and continued firing at the sampan. It was understood that several of the gang were killed on the spot and fifteen were caught and executed in Pakkai by the Chinese authorities.

Both Capt. Sparke and Mr. Houghton were officially rewarded for their bravery at Government House a few months after the incident. H.E. The Governor presented them each with a gold watch, and highly congratulated them on their brave fight.

MOTHER SUPERIOR OF SHAKUWAN CONVENT.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The death occurred on Monday evening of the Rev. Mother Superior Clara Tum, head of the Convent of the Precious Blood, at Shaukiwan. The deceased was 81 years of age and had been a Sister for over 40 years, many of which were passed at the order's Convent in Kowloon. She had been in charge of the Convent at Shaukiwan for several years.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, the Right Rev. Bishop H. Valorta officiating. The cortege was preceded by a procession of little Chinese girls from the Convent, the sisters of the Convent following as chief mourners. There were many wreaths from missions and friends.

A large number of sisters and priests from the Catholic Missions in the Colony were present, including the French Convent and Maryknoll Sisters; the Italian Fathers, Salesian Fathers, Spanish Fathers, Maryknoll Fathers and Chinese Fathers.

The Reverend Mother had devoted her whole life to the service of others and her loss will be felt very deeply by her fellow sisters and by her pupils past and present.

ARMED ROBBERY ARRESTS.

SEVERAL SUSPECTS IN THE COURTS.

WOMEN SERVANTS INVOLVED.

The Police made a number of raids during the week-end in connection with the armed robberies just before Chinese New Year. A number of persons suspected of being concerned in three separate incidents, were all formally charged before the Magistrates yesterday.

Six men and a woman were brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell charged with being connected in various ways with the armed robbery at No. 78, High Street, on Friday last, when money, jewellery and other property worth \$1,000 were stolen. The prisoners were taken in a raid on the first floor of No. 12, Gough Street, where firearms were also found.

All the defendants were charged with unlawful possession of four revolvers and 40 rounds of ammunition. The first, second, third and sixth defendants were charged with armed robbery, while a charge of receiving stolen property (a diamond ring worth \$500 and a scarf pin) was preferred against the second, sixth and seventh defendants. The woman was further charged with aiding and abetting the arrested men and others not in custody to commit the robbery.

A police officer told the Magistrate that the woman was alleged to have taken the firearms and the lost in a basket to a washerman's house by arrangement with the robbers. The washerman's house was in Gough Street. A remand of one week of all the prisoners was granted.

Jervois Street Incident.

One man was arrested in connection with the incident at No. 53, Jervois Street, on Saturday morning when several men entered the surgery of a Chinese doctor and held up the inmates, who were robbed of over \$300. A member of the gang, was alleged to have posed as a patient, and visited the doctor with his legs bandaged, while another man (the accused) helped him along. They were joined by two others later.

The arrested man was brought before Major C. Willson and formally charged with armed robbery. A remand of one week was asked for and granted.

Lai-chikok Road Robbery.

Three Chinese, including a woman, were charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton in Kowloon on charges arising out of the armed robbery at No. 251, Lai-chikok Road last Friday.

The woman, who was formerly employed on the premises as an amah, was charged with conspiring with one of the men, who was alleged to have taken an active part in the robbery, during which money and jewellery worth \$315 were stolen. The other man was alleged to have received part of the proceeds of the robbery.

The defendants were remanded for one week on the application of Det. Sgt. Brittain.

The Castle Road Affair.

Six persons, including a woman, are also on remand at the present time in connection with the armed robbery at No. 10, Lower Castle Road, off Caine Road, at which a haul of \$40,000 was taken by the gang.

Since the robbery was committed on January 31st, Mrs. Wong Leung Tai, the elderly woman victim of the attack, has passed away at her house. It is stated that the loss of the family jewellery and the shock she received from the armed men hastened her death. Mrs. Wong, it will be remembered, showed very admirable coolness and courage when confronted with the gang.

YOUNG LADY'S FINE CLOTHES RUINED.

A HOLLYWOOD ROAD TRAGEDY.

With a mute appeal to the Magistrate, a Chinese young lady, bobbed and powdered and with all the charm of a Cleopatra, unfolded her New Year dress for the Court's inspection. There certainly was a scorch, but how came that burnt mark, was the immediate problem before Major C. Willson.

Standing in the dock was a young man who looked rather sheepish in the presence of his fair accuser.

"He did it, Sir," said the young lady. "I was walking along Hollywood Road, and he threw a packet of lighted crackers at me. When the crackers stopped burning, I found my clothes ruined. I suppose he thought he was amusing me."

With a stern look at the lad, the Magistrate ordered him to pay a fine of \$5 and also \$5 to the aggrieved lady. He paid.

WEDDING IN R. CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

HOARE—DUNBAR.

One of the most charming weddings of the season was that of Miss Elizabeth Dunbar, the popular young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Dunbar of Hong Kong, and Mr. Michael Donald Gurney Hoare, only son of the late George Philip Gurney Hoare and of Lady Howard of Park Lane, London, which was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the Catholic Cathedral, Caine Road, Rev. Father Parisetti, O.F.M., Chaplain of His Majesty's Forces in Hong Kong, officiating.

The Cathedral was decorated with ferns and white chrysanthemums, while a border of palms marked the pews. A graceful arch of ferns and chrysanthemums marked the altar rail, flanked by lower arches of remembrance of a formal Italian garden.

The bride wore a Renaissance robe of ivory velvet, the long train lined with cloth of gold. Her veil, of gold embroidered tulle, was caught at the back with a narrow band of orange blossoms and topped by a cap of seed pearls. She carried a sheaf of Arum lilies and wore a strand of pearls, her mother's wedding gift. Her father's gift was a diamond bracelet.

The bride was preceded to the altar by six small maids in quaint frocks of pastel tints with tight satin bodices and short puffed sleeves, and net fichus. The ankle length skirts were ruffled to the waist in net, while poke bonnets with satin streamers and old fashioned bouquets of violets with paper frills, completed a charming effect.

The first two attendants were Patsy Taggart and Margaret Tod wearing orchid, Ann Marcel and Jacqueline Hargreaves-Browne following in daffodil yellow, and little Justine Marcel and Jill Hargreaves-Browne in palest green.

Following them came Miss Frances Tyler the maid of honour, in a bouffant frock of peach silk lace and chiffon, trimmed with garlands of French flowers in pastel shades, completed by a large hat in matching shades. She carried a sheaf of pale yellow gladioli.

The bride was given away by her father, the bridegroom entering to the strains of the Marcia Religiosa (Chin-sa) while the wedding music after the ceremony was Gullmant's Wedding March. Mrs. Richard Sanger's rendition of Bohm's "Calm As The Night" was very pleasing.

The "Best man" was Mr. Geoffrey Lammert. The bride's mother wore a dress of platinum lace and chiffon, and a large black hat with an osprey held in place by a diamond and emerald pin.

The ushers included Mr. A. H. Potts, Mr. A. E. Lees, and Mr. R. D. Read.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, "Multonah," May Road. The young couple stood before a tangle of foliage at one end of the spacious drawing room which had been transformed into a garden of Spring blossoms.

In the dining room gay with pastel tinted plates and larkspur, was the cake which was duly cut by the bride amidst many toasts and good wishes; the health of the bride and groom being proposed by Mr. F. H. Tyson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are prominent members of the American community of Hong Kong, and Mr. Dunbar's interest in the racing world is well known both here and in Shanghai.

The bride's going away costume was a rose-beige Kasha cloth with a tweed coat to match and a hat of russet brown. The young couple are to enjoy an extended honeymoon which includes Shanghai, Japan, and a tour of the United States, before settling down in London.

SALE OF WORK AT CATHEDRAL HALL.

VEGETABLES, CAKES AND FROCKS.

A sale of work was held yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral Hall. Organized by the Mother's Union the stalls, unlike those of the typical bazaar, bore only articles of practical value which covered a range of necessities varying from vegetables for the kitchen, cakes for the drawing room, charming little frocks for the nursery folk, and cigarettes for their fathers and mothers.

The cakes, garments, etc., had been made and given by ladies of the Mother's Union, while the vegetables were all home grown and the gift of various friends. There were cabbages, lettuce, carrots and tomatoes, which all looked as if they had been cut in an English garden.

The cigarette stall was stocked by the kind gifts of Messrs. Goldenberg, Messrs. & Co., and Mr. Perry of the B.A.T.

Tears could also be had by the purchasers.

All the proceeds are to be given to the Waifs and Strays Society.

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OF

STERLING SILVER



FROM MINIATURES AT \$4.50

TO HUGE RACE CUPS AT \$1,000.00

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Ciné-Kodak keeps it all... and to-day's game will give you thrills years from now.

Action!

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The Ciné-Kodak makes movies just as easily as a Brownie makes snap shots. It requires no tripod and is driven by a spring motor... easy and economical to operate. Anybody can make movies with the Ciné-Kodak. Let your dealer demonstrate one for you.

Eastman Kodak Company

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 18th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measure	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Lot No. 2171.	Kowloon Island	ft. ft. ft. ft.	7,500	52	3,740
	Neat Prince Edward Road, Kowloon	As per sale plan.			

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, on THURSDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1929, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and re-electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 29th FEBRUARY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. MANUK, Secretary.
Hong Kong, 13th Feb., 1929. [7390]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., on FRIDAY, the 15th FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1928.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 7th FEBRUARY, 1929, to FRIDAY, the 15th FEBRUARY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. ORAFFELL, Secretary.
Hong Kong, 1st Feb., 1929. [7395]

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 6th Floor, PRINCE BUILDING, PRINCE STREET, HONG KONG, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ended December 31st, 1928, and to elect Two Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1929, until WEDNESDAY, the 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. L. KING, Secretary.
Hong Kong, February 5th, 1929. [7355]

NOTICE.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 11th, 12th and 13th INSTANT.

By Order of the Committee,
A. NISSIM, Secretary.
Hong Kong, 8th Feb., 1929. [7382]

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB.

THE NINTH CHAMPIONSHIP RACE for Racing Yachts will take place on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, and the 5th CHAMPIONSHIP RACE for Cruisers on FEBRUARY 17th.

C. E. L. GRIST,
Hon. Secy., Racing Committee.
[7326]

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION held on SATURDAY, the 2nd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon, at the CITY HALL, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, the following Resolution was passed, viz:—

That the Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the Shareholders of the Corporation to take all such steps as may be necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hong Kong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hong Kong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, in the terms of a print which, for the purpose of identification, has been signed by the Chief Manager of the Corporation, in substitution for the existing Ordinances (except as in such print is mentioned) and Deed of Settlement of the Corporation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a Further EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Corporation will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12.45 in the AFTERNOON at the Same Place for the purpose of receiving a Report of the above mentioned Meeting and of considering, and, if thought fit, confirming the above Resolution in accordance with Article 66 of the Corporation's Deed of Settlement.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1929.

By Order of the Directors,
A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager.

Now:—A Copy of the proposed new Ordinance can be seen during the usual Banking Hours (Sundays, Public and Bank Holidays excepted) in Hong Kong at the Head Office of the Corporation or at the Offices of Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MARTEL, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Solicitors to the said Corporation and in Shanghai at the Office of the Corporation, from the date hereof until the date of the above mentioned Confirmatory Meeting.

[7379]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at CITY HALL, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd FEBRUARY, 1929, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1928.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th FEBRUARY, 1929, to SATURDAY, the 23rd FEBRUARY, 1929 (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 4th Feb., 1929. [7345]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1929, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon, to transact the Ordinary Business of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, to FRIDAY, the 1st MARCH, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS, Secretary.
Hong Kong, 7th Feb., 1929. [7371]

Why continue to suffer when you reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs. Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO.,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
Tel. C. 5009

AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 21, BURLING LANE, E.C.4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.

If Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.

This Service is offered to our Readers without charge and, of course, no obligation is incurred on either side.

The Required Information should be sent to the
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
11, LEE HONG STREET,
Hong Kong.

INTIMATIONS.

A little learning is a dangerous thing;

Drink deep, or touch not the

Pyerian Spring.

There, shallow draughts intoxicates the brain,

And drinking deeply, sobers us again.

(ALEXANDER POPE, Essay on Criticism).

Pyeris

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

has been subject to criticism throughout the Far East for many years, and is proclaimed the Finest Mineral Water produced. Ever increasing in popularity.

Most agreeable to the palate, refreshing and health-giving.

Blends excellently with Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers. ESTABLISHED 85 YEARS.

TRANSLATION.

COMPETENT TRANSLATOR Wanted, able to write Chinese and English well and rapidly. Must be First-class Man, and willing to work Afternoons and Evenings.—Address, stating Age, Experience and Salary required, Box 7324, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

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"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.

Five-Bedroom and Six-Bedroom APARTMENTS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.

Apply to—
CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREMORIENT,
4th Floor,
FRANCK BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.—Furnished HOUSE at Kowloon; 6 Large Rooms, Garage, excellent location. APPLIC—HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

TO LET.—No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, 270, Pk. From MARCH 1st TO OCTOBER 31st. Five Rooms Fully Furnished. Modern Sanitation. Servants' Quarters. Garden.—Apply F. A. MCKINTOSH. [7185]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—At FANLING (in Old Lox Village). Furnished or Unfurnished, 4 Rooms, House with Garden and Garage. Moderate Price. Apply—KWONG SANG HONG, LTD., 250, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL. [7395]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—BUICK TOURING CAR 5 Seater in Good Condition \$1,400 or Near offer.—Apply Box 7294, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7294]

FOR SALE.—Special Offer Twelve Reconditioned "INDIAN" SCOUT, 45 NEW YORK POLICE MODEL SOLO MOTORCYCLES, All in Good Mechanical Condition. Prices: \$250.00 to \$350.00. ON VIEW KOW LOON GARAGE, ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA), LTD. [402]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.10 p.m., stated:—

An anticyclone has formed over China and is strengthening. Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, overcast, some drizzle or mist.

MARRIAGE.

WALLACE—ROSS.—On Jan. 28th, at Swatow, at H.B.M. Consulate and thereafter at the English Presbyterian Mission, Rev. HORACE F. WALLACE, D.D., to HARRIET ROSS, M.B., C.H.B., both of the English Presbyterian Mission, Swatow.

BIRTH.

DEARS.—On February 6th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. DEARS, a son.

DEATHS.

BALL.—On February 6th, at Shanghai, RONALD FRANCIS BALL of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

HAYWARD.—On January 12th, WILLIAM HAYWARD of Bourdemouth, formerly of Shanghai, age 73.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1929.

BAD BROTHER INDIANS.

MOTHER INDIA has some very troublesome sons, and the recent riots in Bombay demonstrate once more how seriously Hindu-Muslim jealousies can disturb a community. Members of the House of Commons have been asking questions as to where responsibility lies for starting the trouble. Such an inquiry is as futile as a debate whether the chicken or the egg came first. Social conditions in India have improved very considerably during the last quarter of a century—Miss Mayo notwithstanding—but in one respect there is little sign of progress. For years the tension between Hindus and Moslems has thrown a dark shadow over Indian politics and reforms. They still hate each other heartily, and the persistence of this fierce and bitter hostility between two great factions is the most disturbing feature of the situation in India.

In her notorious book "Mother India" Miss Mayo endeavoured to establish the thesis that the root of India troubles lies in the sex problem. "The whole pyramid of the Indian's woes, material and spiritual—poverty, sickness, ignorance, political minority, melancholy, ineffectiveness, not forgetting that abominable conviction of inferiority which he forever bares and advertises by his gnawing and imaginative alertness for social affronts—rests on a rock bottom physical base.—This base is, simply, his manner of getting into the world and his sex-life thenceforward." Thus, breathlessly, speaks Miss Mayo, who was deeply and no doubt sincerely moved by what she saw in India of the suffering of women, children, and animals. Recent happenings in Bombay, however, remind us that whatever reforms may be overdue in regard to the social conditions which Miss Mayo over-emphasised in her book, a much more real trouble in India is Hindu-Muslim animosity, and the introduction of their religious hatreds into all discussions of social and political affairs.

Members of Parliament who are anxious to know who started this latest faction fight will probably want to know also what is the trouble between the two. Both questions are unanswerable. A Hindu hates a Moslem simply because he is as heartily reciprocated. Anything will serve as an excuse to start a brawl—just as in Tsarist Russia any story, however absurd, about the Jews served as an excuse for a pogrom. It is impossible to put a finger on any one cause and say definitely that it is the root of the trouble. The plain and simple fact that Hindus and Moslems are living together is the only explanation of these recurrent "fittings," accompanied by loss of life, damage to property, and seriously retarding the efforts of men of both faiths who realise the utter foolishness of such demonstrations.

The two religious are as wide apart as the poles; they have not a point in common, unless it be the force hitherto mutually shown by their followers. Hindus worship with music, ritual, and have their brazen images; Moslems detect idols and melody when associated with acts of worship. Hindus venerate the cow—Moslems sometimes sacrifice cows, and so the conflicting contrasts continue. It is to be wondered at that the ignorant and illiterate of both religions come to blows, and worse, when a Hindu procession headed by a band passes a mosque, or when the Moslems slaughter as a sacrifice an animal which the Hindus regard as sacred? The wonder is, not that riots such as those recently happening in Bombay do occur, but that they do not happen more frequently, and take even more serious form. The history of British administration in India is punctuated with sanguinary Hindu-Muslim riots, and time and again troops have had to be called out to restore order and prevent further fratricide between these quarrelsome sons of Mother India.

Nobody regrets these conflicts more than the leaders of the two communities. Before leaving India last December the AGA KHAN sent a message to his followers urging them to avoid violence even in the face of the greatest provocation, to remain loyal to the Government, and to maintain law and order. This exhortation to Islam by one of its leaders is similar to that given on many occasions to the Hindus by their leaders. Unfortunately, these sensible words fall on stony ground, and communal discussion becomes more and more acute. In view of what has happened in Bombay, it seems the AGA KHAN's message has not had any effect at all. GANDHI, and the other eminent Hindus, do at least show that they are sufficiently interested in their own country to stay in it, and, according to their lights, to work for it. The AGA KHAN does not spend the greater part of his time there, and it would not be absurd to say that his influence among the Moslems is small in comparison with what it might be. Most of his time is spent in Europe, and his co-religionists hear little of his doings there beyond his successes on the racetrack. This is scarcely calculated to win the hearts of one of the strictest living religious communities in the world. The Moslems in India are numerically in a minority, and they suspect that Swaraj will mean a Hindu ascendancy. Leaders of both factions realise that India must be united before it can attain Swaraj, but the Hindu man in the street and his Moslem counterpart do not see the futility of their constant bickering, nor realise the damage it does to their own cause. There would be no more religious riots in India if the Moslem and Hindu leaders had their way. They know what this constant friction means, and they know that their success in persuading their followers to live amiably together is a measure for judging the fitness of India for greater political freedom and responsibility. Reforms along these lines are due for discussion this year, but the Bombay riots do not give much ground for the belief—or even the hope—that the suspicion and savage hatred between Moslems and Hindus has been moderated in any degree.

News and Views.

Readers intending to send exhibits to the forthcoming flower-show are reminded that entries close to-day at noon.

Willenden magistrate: Has your husband ever been to the court? Wife: "Yes, and the magistrate knocked him down! What for?" Wife: "For ten shillings a week."

The 33rd ordinary yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd. will be held at the Company's town office, 2 Lower Albert Road, on Thursday, February 28th at noon.

Owing to the recent accident to the M.M. steamer General Metzinger, her place on the berth has been changed with the Compaigne. The latter steamer will sail from Hong Kong for Marseilles on February 26th instead of March 12th, while the General Metzinger will sail on the 12th proximo instead of February 26th.

There was again a full tent at the Harrold Circus last night. The performing animals were at their best and the Mackie Sisters gave a novel display of wire-walking. The Nelson trio on the flying trapeze were loudly applauded. The programme is an exceedingly good one and the show can be heartily recommended.

Barbers at Brynmawr, Brecknockshire, had to melt snow in order to obtain shaving water for their customers during the recent cold snap in England. The pipes at the Brynmawr were frozen, and in consequence the water supply was entirely cut off. The inhabitants had to carry water from Clydach Dingle—more than a mile from the town. Another man has lost his life in the snow on the mountain between Blaenau and Brynmawr, and miners were warned not to use the mountain road. Mrs. Wallis, aged eighty-four, of Rosebery-place, Daleton, collapsed in the street and was carried to a shop, where she died. It was stated that she died from heart failure accelerated by the cold.

Merchants throughout the country have been requested by the National Associated Chambers of Commerce to appoint delegates to the funeral of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen on March 15.

A gold mine, covering an area of eight square ft. has been discovered near the Hei Ho (Black River) in Manchuria, says the vernacular press. A Chinese company has been given a contract to develop it.

In accordance with a decision of the National Economic Conference, the right of provincial and district banks to issue notes has been cancelled and, as a result, the Kiangsu Provincial Bank has been instructed to withdraw its notes within three months, says the Chinese press.

Members of the drug trade are invited by the organisers to visit the 35th Chemist's Exhibition in London, which will be held from May 29th to 31st in the handsome new hall of the Royal Horticultural Society, Westminster, practically under the shadow of the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey.

The returns for 1928 of the Port of Liverpool compared with 1927 reveal a distinct, though slow, tendency towards an improvement in trade in the industrial North of England. Imports of Australian wool, however, dropped from 120,000 tons in 1927 to 107,000 tons this year, but the imports of East Indian wool increased by 5,000 bales to 100,000 bales. The abundance of the supplies of grain was a feature of the international wheat market of 1928. Large quantities from the Northern Hemisphere were reinforced by a good crop in the Argentine and a fair crop in Australia, and the harvests in the latter countries promise to be the best ever seen in the world's supply.

A young domestic servant who voluntarily confessed to a theft when she discovered that another woman was accused, appeared at York Police Court. She was Elsie Dodds, aged nineteen, and she pleaded guilty to stealing a diamond ring from a house where she was formerly employed. Another woman was engaged after Dodds left. She worked two days, then disappeared, and a ring, a bracelet, and two dresses and a tabacolo were missed. The woman was arrested, and remanded on the charge of stealing them. Dodds read a report of the case in a newspaper, and immediately took the ring back to the owner, who reported it to the police. The charge respecting the ring was withdrawn after the second woman, who pleaded guilty to stealing the other articles, and was fined. Dodds was bound over on her promise to go into a home.

The end of the year marked another change in the port of Leith. Mr. John H. Buchanan, M.I.C.E., M.I.N.A., who has held the position of Ben Line superintendent for fully thirty-six years, handed over to his nominee, Major A. C. Hill, M.C., who has been associated for some years with the Company, and who obtained his training with Messrs. Hawthorn & Co., Leith, subsequently holding appointments on N.E. Coast and with Messrs. Denny, Dumbarton. Mr. Buchanan's connection with the port of Leith has been a long one, but his connection with the China trade has been very much longer, and his activities in connection with firms, more only remembered, such as Messrs. John Warrack & Co., Ltd. and the Dunedin Steamship Co., Ltd., have taken him almost continuously to all the leading shipping centres at home and on the Continent. He continues his interest in everything pertaining to his profession, and is an active member of the Council of the Society of Consulting Marine Engineers and Ship Surveyors. He is perhaps better known in Hong Kong on account of the number of engineers on the China Coast who come from his native place, Greenock, quite a few of whom obtained their early training under him.

France Purchases Fokker Aircraft.

After requesting the French Government for five years for permission to buy foreign flying equipment because the machines they had to use did not meet the requirements of safe and economic aerial transport, the Cidna (Compagnie Internationale de Navigation Aérienne) has at last had this request granted. It will be remembered that shortly after the accident at Toul, where Minister Bokanowski lost his life, the Parisian Press published a series of letters written to the Minister by General Duval, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cidna, in which attention was drawn to the critical state of affairs. The Cidna expressed willingness to accept a subsidy of 24 million francs instead of the 32 millions granted if the Government would give permission to use Fokker airplanes, as they were convinced that the service could be run more economically with this type of machine. Minister Laurent Eynac has now given the Cidna permission to improve their equipment. The immediate result of this measure was an order to the Fokker Works at Amsterdam, for seven of Type F. VII. to be powered with Jupiter engines, and three of Type F. VII-3m, to be powered with three Titan engines each.

District health officers must not appear in their offices wearing pajamas. This is the dictum of Dr. Jacobo Barjaud, Director of Health in the Philippines where the question of official clothes and etiquette is often an absorbing one. Recently a judge of the court of first instance was transferred to a maller province because of his informal habit of presiding over the court in pajamas instead of proper court garb. Some three years ago Director of Posts Topacio and Chief of Police John W. Green had a lengthy argument in the papers as to whether patrons of the post-office should be served unless they wore some thing more than the undershirt and short cotton pants which so many of the poorer class, particularly the Chinese, prefer. City fiscal Guevara finally challenged the police chief to appear in town in his B.V.D.s, if he thought that was a proper garb. The challenge was not taken up.

Read the Bible in Your Bath!

"The proper place in which to read the Bible is not your study, but your bath." In these startling words the Rev. A. Welllesley Orr, vicar of St. Pauls, Kingston Hill, opened an address at a conference on "Bible Criticism" at the Polytechnic Hall, Kingston. "The best picture of last year," continued Mr. Orr, "was one of 'A Reading Girl'—a naked maiden reading a book. If it was the Old Testament the best way to read the Old Testament is in a metaphorically primitive state of nudity, when you have divested yourselves of the clothes of civilised knowledge and modern progress." As illustrations of the poetry and drama employed by the Bible historians in their teaching, the vicar instanced the story of Cain and Abel, which he defined as the conflict between the nomadic and settled tribes. The story of Jonah and the whale was translated in the light of the times when the ancients described the ocean as a sea monster, a dragon, or a whale surrounding the land.

Author's Tragic Death.

Last month in London, Mr. Austin James Small, who wrote under the name of "Seamark," was found dead in his flat in Kensington Hall-gardens. His head was in a gas oven covered with an eiderdown. A doctor who was summoned stated that Mr. Small had been dead for some hours. The remains of supper were on the dining-room table and two letters were found in his handwriting, one pinned on the door addressed to the day servant, and the other on a table in the flat addressed to his wife, Mrs. Small, to whom he was married about 4 years ago, left London a day previously for Nice to spend a month's holiday for the benefit of her health. She went away with a single passport, a passport for two being cancelled as her husband decided that he would not make the journey. A woman friend travelled with Mrs. Small. Mr. Small was seen at the Chelsea Club during the evening, and it was stated that he appeared to be in the best of spirits. He afterwards went to the "Savage Club," which he left about 11.30 to go home.

Wireless Medical Service at Sea.

The wireless medical service which has been in operation in Belgium since November, 1927, and which enables the captain of a vessel sailing without a doctor on board to obtain medical advice in cases of illness or injury during voyages in American or European waters, is giving good results. A meeting has been held at Brussels to consider the matter at the Antwerp Military Hospital under the chairmanship of Commandant Baron de Gerlache. To this meeting the Marine Administration invited delegates from the Army Health Service, the Belgian Red Cross, and the professional associations of maritime officers. A scheme was agreed upon whereby the captains of ships sailing under the Belgian flag will be in a position to give details of the condition of a patient with the greatest possible exactitude, which has not hitherto been the case. The Red Cross will provide them with precise instructions on the mission which captains of ships are called upon to fulfil.

London's Thin Crust.

The things that happen beneath the thin crust of London existence are becoming almost a satire on the security that science is supposed to provide. Within the last two years houses have taken to subsidising with ominous frequency. Just before Christmas an important thoroughfare was put completely out of action by an underground gas explosion. To-day we report two not dissimilar accidents. In the first the bursting of a water main in the Edgware-road turned the highway into a lake and flooded the cellars and basements for a distance of nearly half a mile. In the second a leakage of a gas main at Hoxton enveloped an entire street in its fumes and led to the loss of one woman's life and to the serious illness of several of her neighbours. Like the electrical wiring of old timbered country houses, the intricate networks of services that furnish the metropolis with its water, gas, telephones, and electric light are a peril as well as a convenience, and a peril that probably increases with the growth of overhead traffic.

DISTURBANCES IN CHEFOO.**AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.****WARSHIPS STANDING BY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHEFOO, Feb. 12th.

The situation here, which was practically normal a week ago, is now worse owing to a combination of several independent bodies of Northern troops and brigand bands from Middle and East Shantung who are planning an attack on Liu Chien Nien to oust him from Chefoo. It is expected that Liu Chien Nien will make a stand at Hwanghsien and if he is defeated he will fall back to Chefoo. Owing to the poor outlook, the United States Consul, Leroy Webber, has advised all Americans in Hwanghsien, the centre of the American Baptist missionaries who are operating a large hospital there and in Tengchow, the educational centre of the American Presbyterian missionaries, to proceed to Chefoo. Several foreign warships are here and others are expected.

Hwanghsien Surrendered.

Liu Chien Nien's attempt to treat with the rebels has proved abortive; the latter demanding the surrender of Liu's arms and ammunition. Hwanghsien, to which Liu Chien Nien transferred his Third Division ten days ago, has hoisted the white flag today when it was surrounded by the late fourth division.

Liu Chien Nien in the past week has transferred large quantities of munitions and supplies to Muping, 30 miles east of Chefoo, and it is now expected that he will retreat there shortly.

Chefoo wharves are littered with munitions and supplies pending Liu's departure for Muping, and many Chinese ships have been commandeered as well as some of Butterfield's and the Harbour Commission launches, apparently for the use of the military.

HEAVY BUCHAREST LOAN.**AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN BANKERS.****GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIES AS SECURITY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCHAREST, Feb. 12th.

Not only the stabilisation of the currency but extensive economic reconstruction will be effected by an international loan contracts for which have been signed with an international group representing leading American and European bankers. The loan, which totals approximately \$20,000,000 will be issued on Thursday on the security of Government monopolies, including tobacco, matches and salt.

It is understood that the British portion will amount to \$2,000,000, bearing interest at 7 per cent, while the issue price will be 85.

BRITISH CRUISER PROGRAMME.**MR. BRIDGEMAN'S STATEMENT.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11th.

An interesting announcement regarding Britain's cruiser policy was made today after questions had been asked in the House of Commons regarding the suggestion that the Government had decided to postpone indefinitely the construction of the two cruisers in this year's programme which have not yet been started.

Asked if the report was true, Mr. W. C. Bridgeman replied referring to the statements he made in December and during last week, namely, that the provision in the estimates for 1929 was on the basis of ordering the ships in February and March of 1929, and the arrangements were proceeding.

The allocation in the programme was Portsmouth one cruiser, Devonport one cruiser and two sloops, and Chatham one submarine and one submarine depot ship. The remaining ships would be built under contract outside.

10,000-Ton Cruisers.

It is learned that the two cruisers mentioned by Mr. Bridgeman in the House will be, contrary to expectations, of 10,000-ton each. They will be the first ten-thousand-tonners laid down by the British Admiralty since September, 1927, and it appears that in view of the adoption of the American programme, the reasons which induced the Admiralty to suspend building ships of this class no longer apply.

CAUSE OF BOMBAY RIOTS.**STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.****HINDUS IN THE WRONG.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11th.

The full history of the organised communal riots in Bombay, which have already resulted in over a hundred and twenty deaths and injuries to thousands, was related to an interested House of Commons by Earl Winterton, the Under-Secretary for India, today.

The statement dealt at considerable length with the whole problem, and was made in answer to a long series of questions relative to the outbreaks, including that of whether there would be an official inquiry as to whether the Pathans or the Hindus were to blame.

The Cause.

Earl Winterton said that the trouble dated really from December 7th last year, when the workmen employed by the oil companies at their installations struck work. The strikers were mostly Hindus.

Rather than give way to the men's demands, the companies replaced the Hindus by Pathans. This led to several fracas between the strikers and the Pathans, in which injuries were suffered on both sides.

The communal trouble between the Hindus and the Pathans gradually developed seriously, the Hindus taking the initiative throughout. The trouble culminated in the organised murder of three Pathan watchmen at the New China Mills by Hindu mill-hands, not the oil-strikers.

Baseless Rumours.

Then on February 2nd, the Hindus spread absolutely baseless rumours to the effect that the Pathans were kidnapping children to sacrifice them on the foundations of a bridge that is in the course of construction at Bhoda.

The rumours were officially repudiated at once, but the Hindu community was guilty of sporadic assaults and murders of isolated Pathans.

On February 4th, continued Earl Winterton, the leaders of a large body of Pathans, who till then had shown great forbearance, asked for police protection, when some of the Pathans started rioting.

From that time on the situation grew gradually worse, and the Pathans retaliated for the attacks made on their community by assaulting solitary Hindus. Serious rioting had occurred in different parts of Bombay and the situation was still serious though it appeared to be improving.

Earl Winterton added that the Pathans for many years had been a community in Bombay. Some were British subjects and some were not. They were law-abiding normally, giving no trouble to the authorities.

He concluded by stating that he had no doubt that an official enquiry would be held into the affair, but the first thing was to stop the rioting.

A Quicker Day.

The serious trouble all over the city yesterday gave rise to fears that there would be further trouble, but there was no rioting, the mischief being limited to sporadic assaults, in which several members of both communities suffered injuries.

Ramazan, the Moslem fasting month, starts this evening and every precaution is being taken in the city, which seems to be growing short of supplies.

Refuge is accumulating in the streets as the result of the inability of the Sanitary Department to perform its normal functions.

The stations are thronged with mill-hands leaving the area of the disturbances.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER.

EDISON'S DISCOVERY.

SEPARATING MACHINE WANTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 11th.

An announcement of the greatest importance concerning the discovery of a commercial substitute for rubber, is being made today on the occasion of his 82nd birthday by Mr. Thomas Edison, according to the New York Herald-Tribune.

The journal states that Edison, after experimenting over a period of some years with approximately 15,000 varieties of woods, has discovered

TERRIBLE COLD IN EUROPE.**TRAINS HELD UP.****ENGLAND THREATENED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11th.

The whole of Europe is in the grip of an almost unprecedented cold wave, which rather than showing any signs of diminishing, appears to be spreading. England, which hitherto has escaped the treacherous weather of the Continent, woke up this morning to find a very severe fall in temperature, and it is thought that the British Isles will shortly share in the experience of the rest of Europe.

In London today, the temperature fell to the lowest point reached in the day-time since December 31st, 1927. A strong easterly wind increased the general discomfort.

The epidemic of influenza, which already numbers thousands among its victims, threatens to become still more acute.

Balloon In Peril.

Three Germans in a balloon crashed into a tree early this morning near the village of Torphins, thirty miles from Aberdeen, having been blown across the North Sea at the mercy of a terrific gale. They had been carried helpless from Leipzig, but fortunately none of them appear to have suffered material harm from their experience.

The men are Paul Rohr, Paul Thielecke, and G. Rexhausen, a doctor, a dentist and a farmer respectively. After several slight injuries had been treated, they were taken to Aberdeen.

Ships Stranded.

Shipping in the Baltic and in all the North Sea ports has been brought to a standstill by the severe cold, which has made every one of them ice-bound.

Aeroplane are supplying distressed ice-bound ships of which there are seventy in the Baltic, six of them being off the Estuary of the Elbe unable to make progress forward or backward. One or two seem in danger of being crushed.

The extent of the sensational cold spell in Germany is shown by the fact that no fewer than 570 persons in Berlin alone have been sent to hospital suffering from frostbite, while two have died.

The frost was also responsible for the bursting of a gasmain at Frankfurt, where four persons succumbed to the fumes.

The flight of the Graf Zeppelin from Friedrichshafen to Egypt has been postponed on account of the cold.

Trains Held Up.

Reuter's correspondent at Prague reports the severest cold in 150 years. An example of the bitterness in this area is contained in the report that trains have been delayed owing to the freezing of the wheels, which required to be thawed, before the train could make further progress. A number of trains in Czech-Slovakia have been embedded in snow drifts.

From Amsterdam, it is learned that the island of Schiermonnikoog has been cut off from Friesland for a week, and that attempts to succour the distressed islanders by aeroplane have been frustrated by the thick fog.

Railway Accident In England.

The biting east wind, which made Britain a place of misery yesterday, brought snow from the Continent today, accompanied by intense frost. Roads in some inland districts became impassable owing to snowdrifts, while the express from London to Glasgow was partly derailed this morning in a collision with a goods train near Alfreton. The driver and fireman are missing but no passengers are injured. It is reported from Amsterdam that the ancient Town Hall at Leyden has been burnt down with the loss of priceless art treasures and archives. Five fire brigades were on the spot but were powerless owing to the severe frost.

covered one which will produce latex.

From this latex, it is claimed, it is possible to produce a workable substitute for rubber.

The weed is stated to be a perennial, and grows in such a way that it can be moved like wheat.

The only difficulty that now arises is the manner of the extraction of the rubber substitute, according to the Herald-Tribune. Edison has been experimenting with the object of making a machine capable of separating the rubber substitute from the other components of latex, but he has failed hitherto.

SNOW IN SOUTH OF ENGLAND.**ANXIETY FOR THE KING.****DOCTORS SATISFIED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 12th.

The snow in the south of England has been slight hitherto, but the frost has been tense. The sun, however, broke out in the forenoon and Craigweil House was bathed in warm rays which poured into the King's bedroom. Nevertheless the unexpectedly severe cold was somewhat disquieting to the Royal suite as Craigweil House lacks the double windows and exceptionally thick walls of Buckingham Palace, while the gale beating against the windows last night disturbed His Majesty.

The doctors, however, were not dissatisfied with his condition this morning.

Encouraging Reports.

The reports of the King's health on Monday, after the week-end by the sea, are encouraging.

It is officially stated that the King passed another good night, and his condition is satisfactory. His Majesty's appetite has improved and he generally appears to be benefiting by the change.

The weather, however, is disappointing, the coast having today been swept by a cold easterly wind. Consequently at present it is proposed that the King remains in bed.

Duchess Of York.

The Duchess of York, who is suffering from influenza, continues to make good progress.

PRINCE OF WALES' RECREATION.**HUNTING SEASON' ENDING.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11th.

The report in the Daily Express that the Prince of Wales has decided to give up hunting and point to point racing and to dispose of his 15 hunters, due to the rapidly increasing duties devolving on him in consequence of the King's illness, is not quite accurate.

It is stated at St. James's Palace that the Prince is selling most of his hunters, but it is explained that the hunting season is ending, and that the Prince does not intend to take part in any point-to-point races this year.

The hunting season ends in March, and point-to-point races are held during the latter part of March and during April. His Royal Highness's decision does not necessarily mean that the Prince is giving up hunting altogether.

The fact is that hunting now makes too great a demand upon the Prince's time, considering the increased duties of State thrown upon him by the King's illness. The Prince may still hunt occasionally as he is very fond of the sport.

VENGEANCE ON AFGHAN LEADER.**RESCUES BY R.A.F.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PESHAWAR, Feb. 12th.

Four Royal Air Force machines brought from Kabul fifty-eight refugees, including Germans and Persians. A letter has been received from Lieut. Chapman Davis, the stranded pilot, asking that an aeroplane should fetch them from a spot they have indicated west of Jalalabad.

Three machines have been sent, and one has landed, its pilot Hancock, signalling to the others not to land.

The other pilots saw that Hancock was surrounded by friendly tribesmen and Chapman Davis and Hancock will be released when a ransom has been negotiated.

It is reported that Bachai Saguano's chief commander, Syed Hussain, has died of dagger wounds inflicted by the enraged brother of a girl whom he had abducted.

MANY SKIRMISHES IN KABUL.**PANIC IN THE CITY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11th.

It is learned authoritatively in London that life in Afghanistan is becoming increasingly difficult.

Trade has practically ceased and panic is frequent in Kabul, owing to skirmishes between the troops of Habibullah and those of Ali Ahmed Khan, who recently declared himself King at Jalalabad. It will, however, be impossible for either side to take the field seriously until the snows melt. The roads throughout the country are unsafe for caravans.

ROMAN QUESTION SETTLED.**VATICAN TREATY SIGNED.****HUGE INTERNATIONAL GATHERING.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, Feb. 11th.

Despite extreme cold and continuous rain, an immense crowd gathered in the square of the St. John Lateran Church, facing the ancient Lateran Palace of the Popes, where Cardinal Gasparri, on behalf of Pope Pius, and Signor Mussolini, the Italian Dictator, on behalf of King Victor Emmanuel, signed the historic treaty which finally settles the so-called Roman question.

The agreement settles a dispute between the Church and the State that has lasted for nearly sixty years and that has kept the Pontiff a self-imposed prisoner at the Vatican since 1870.

From China To Peru.

Students from the Propaganda College from all parts of the world, from China to Peru, lined both sides of the entrance to the Lateran Palace, while friars and monks and even nuns were conspicuous among the great crowd which assembled to witness the final scenes in the successful struggle of the Church for recognition of its rights.

Cardinal Gasparri, whose robes were concealed in a thick mantle, as he was suffering from a cold, was warmly welcomed by Signor Mussolini, who wore a frock coat and top-hat, and who was accompanied by a large number of the Fascist leaders.

Wonderful Ovation.

Three instruments, the texts of which were in Italian, were signed, namely, a political treaty definitely eliminating the Roman question; a concordat, regulating the conditions of religious worship in Italy; and a Convention adjusting the financial relations of the Holy See and the Italian Government.

The announcement that the historic documents had been signed was greeted in the square by the students, who sang the "Te Deum," the Fascist Militia, adding a lively chorus "Eja Alala for the Pope and Mussolini."

Many of the women present wept.

Cardinal Gasparri and Signor Mussolini received a wonderful ovation on leaving the hall of the Palace.

EXPERTS GATHERING AT PARIS.**THE REPARATIONS PROBLEM.****PRELIMINARY MEETING.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Feb. 11th.

The first official meeting of the Committee of Experts, appointed by the Governments concerned, to seek a final solution of the reparations problem, was held today at the Hotel Astoria. The proceedings were private.

It was afterwards officially announced that Mr. Owen D. Young, the famous United States lawyer and economist has been appointed chairman of the Committee.

British Member.

Sir Josiah Stamp, one of two principal British members of the committee of experts on reparations, arrived in Paris yesterday from London. Last evening Mr. Owen Young and Mr. J. P. Morgan, the United States members, accompanied by Mr. T. Lamont, one of the deputy members and advisers, and secretaries numbering 37 in all, reached Paris.

Dr. Schacht and other German experts with their staff also arrived during the day. All the delegations have thus assembled. A preparatory meeting at the Banque de France was summoned to-day when Governor Moreau, one of the French members of the committee, received his colleagues.

It is expected that questions of procedure will be settled at this gathering in view of the first official meeting at the Hotel Astoria on Monday.

Private Meeting.

A statement issued at the close of the preliminary meeting yesterday of the Committee of Experts on reparations, stated that at this meeting, which was held in private, decisions were taken in connection with the organisation of subsequent meetings. These decisions will be finally adopted at the first official meeting, which will take place tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Astoria, Paris.

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN MEXICO.**PRESIDENT'S ATTACK.****REGISTRATION OF PRIESTS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12th.

Following reports that armed Agrarians are gathering at Vera Cruz, President Portes Gil has issued a manifesto accusing the Roman Catholic Church of fomenting trouble and announcing that certain church estates will be confiscated and distributed to the peasants and workers. He orders Roman Catholic priests to notify their addresses within fifteen days under penalty of prosecution as accomplices of the insurgent movement.

OBITUARY.**SIR EDMUND FREMANTLE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11th.

The death is announced of Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle at the age of 92 years.

The late Admiral Fremantle was the 4th son of the 1st Lord Cottesloe, and came of a famous naval family. His grandfather commanded H.M.S. Neptune under Nelson, three of his uncles were in the service, while his son, Admiral Sir S. R. Fremantle, retired in 1928.

TYPEWRITER TELEGRAPHY.**GERMANY GIVES A LEAD.**

London, Jan. 20th.—Telegraph circles here are much interested in the announcement from Berlin that the German Telegraph administration will shortly inaugurate the first "teletype" exchange on the lines of a telephone exchange. Machine or typewriter telegraphy is rapidly superseding "Morse" in all parts of the world and the "teletype" is the most widely used.

This instrument has a typewriter keyboard and operates to all intents and purposes in the same manner but in addition sends out electrical impulses which are received by another teletype instrument at the distant point in typed characters for all to read. Anybody familiar with the typewriter can operate it and with very little practice at a much greater speed than that obtainable on the "Morse" by even expert operators.

Donald Murray, a well-known British inventor and telegraph expert first suggested a "teletype" exchange on telephone lines, in a paper read before the British Institute of Electrical Engineers in 1924 in which he predicted that the day was not far distant when every business firm would have its "teletype" circuit as it now has its telephone.

The German Post Office propose to lease teletypes to the public which will be connected up to a central exchange and a notable feature of the system will be that the "teletype" signals will be carried over the ordinary telephone wires simultaneously with conversations without in any way interfering one with the other.

Telegraph experts are watching the experiment with keen interest as many believe this novel channel will carry a new type of message hitherto carried through the mail.

HUMAN SIDE OF CURZON.

So many unflattering things have been said and written about Lord Curzon, that it is pleasant to read a different kind of story about him, told by "Kim," of the Statesman. An officers' mess in Mesopotamia was approaching the gloomy Christmas of 1917. The staple dinner dish for a long time past had been tinned salmon, and there was no reason to suppose that the Christmas dinner would be at all original. The supply of drinks had given out, and the outlook was altogether discouraging. So far as the food was concerned expectations were realistic on Christmas Day—the usual salmon cutlets appeared—but imagine the sensation when the quartermaster triumphantly blew a whistle and three men entered the mess room, each carrying a bucket containing a large bottle with a gold top! It was real bubbly, and as one of the seven officers had taken a misguided oath in his youth not to drink alcohol that left one bottle between two officers. The source of this windfall was Lord Curzon, who had sent out enough champagne that Christmas to give every officer's mess in Mesopotamia a drink. He also sent an enormous quantity of books, although none of them ever reached this particular mess. Anyway, the story reveals a side of Curzon's nature that received little attention in the flood of reminiscences which appeared after his death.

Telegrams in Brief.

An expedition led by Dr. J. Jackson, of Cambridge University, is leaving from Liverpool for Penang on February 18th, to observe the total eclipse of the sun in Malaya. The party is taking over a hundred cases of instruments, including a 45-foot telescope. One party will go to Patani, Siam, and the other to Alorstar.

Mr. G. Locker Lamson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons that negotiations have for some time been proceeding between the United States, Great Britain and Iraq for the conclusion of a convention, similar to the Anglo-American Convention regarding Palestine, to regularise relations between the United States and Iraq, and the status of United States citizens in that country. It is hoped these negotiations may lead to the signature of the proposed Convention at an early date.

The United States Senate has ratified both the tariff autonomy treaty with China and the commercial treaty with Austria.

In the Scottish League, Airdrie defeated St. Mirren by three goals to nil.

Two members of the crew of the President Johnson of the Dollar Steamship Line lost their lives when a fire broke out in the foremast. A junior engineer died when, after making his way from the burning quarters of the crew, he went back to retrieve his clothing. The other man was burned to death in his bunk. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

After being isolated for seven days, two snow plows reached Colesburg, Iowa. Fuel and food were virtually exhausted and the citizens had pooled their supplies.

Mr. Frank Kellogg, U.S. Secretary of State, has been recommended for the 1929 Nobel peace prize.

A report states that President-Elect Hoover has chosen Mr. Louis B. Mayer, of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film Corporation, as Ambassador to Turkey and Mr. Mayer has accepted the post, resigning from the motion picture company.

Aimee Semple McPherson was subpoenaed to appear in Sacramento on February 21st before the state legislative committee which now is conducting investigation into the sender of a gift of a \$2,800 check to Judge Carlos A. Hardy.

Mrs. Ada Bonner Le Boeuf and her lover, Dr. Thomas E. Dreher, were hanged in the county jail of Louisiana on February 2nd for the murder of James Le Boeuf, the woman's husband. Mrs. Boeuf was the first white woman ever hanged in Louisiana.

RUSSIAN POLICEMAN'S TERRIBLE CRIME.**SENTENCE: TEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT.**

Leningrad, Jan. 20th (U.P.).—After Peter Radynoff confessed having killed his wife and child last summer to avoid paying alimony, autopsies revealed that he had buried them alive.

Radynoff has just been tried and condemned to ten years' imprisonment. The trial revealed that he had arranged an apparent reconciliation with his wife in order to provide an opportunity to murder her.

About a year ago Radynoff, then a policeman in Moscow, abandoned his wife and child and settled in Leningrad. She demanded that he continue to support them and threatened to have him arrested. Knowing that the Soviet law would force him to pay heavy alimony, Radynoff decided to dispose of his family in some final fashion.

He professed himself sorry for having abandoned his wife, and brought her to Leningrad. For a few months they lived in peace. In the summer, he rented a cottage in the suburbs and made every effort to behave like a model husband and father, especially when neighbours were around.

One day the wife and child disappeared. Radynoff made a sad face and spread the story that his wife had suddenly abandoned him. He even produced a forged letter in which she informed him that she no longer loved him and has decided to flee.

The police, however, doubted this story. Radynoff was arrested and eventually confessed that he had murdered them in the forest while they were out for a walk together. He led the police to their grave.

When the bodies were exhumed it appeared that the victims had still been alive and struggling when he buried them. An autopsy confirmed this. Earth was found in the stomachs both of the woman and her child, showing that they had swallowed it during or immediately after their burial.

INTERPORT PAPERCHASE AT CANTON.

UNBOUNDED HOSPITALITY.

LIEUT. MATTINGLEY WINS ON DUMBELL.

[By EARLY BIRD.]

A large band of hospitable Canton sportsmen and their ladies lavishly entertained the members of the Farling Hunt at Tung Shan over the week end.

At the invitation of the Canton Ride a number of our regular hunt riders made the trip to Tung Shan to participate in the paper hunt of the season and I am certain that the hospitality which we received at the hands of this gathering of good sports will never be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The ponies were sent by the early morning train on Friday and arrived fit and well. The riders left Rowloon in a carriage specially reserved for them by the railway authorities and were met on arrival at Canton by many ladies and gentlemen resident there.

When all arrangements had been completed by the reception committee the visitors were motored to their temporary homes by the good people who were responsible for their welfare during their stay in Canton and from our arrival to the moment of our departure I can conscientiously say I have never known a better show.

The visitors were entertained by the members of the Tung Shan Garden Club on Sunday evening, and in welcoming them on behalf of the Club the President, Mr. Herthel, expressed thanks for the true sportsmanship displayed by the members of the Farling Hunt in honouring them with their presence and expressed a hope that they would be able to return the visit at an early date.

Dr. Pierce Grove, the Joint Master of the Farling Hunt, replied on behalf of the visitors. He hoped that their first meeting would be a forerunner of many which he hoped would follow from now on. Mrs. Chubb, the only lady rider from Hong Kong, was then introduced to the company and after a little gentle persuasion she contrived to induce all present to join her in singing "Stand up, sit down, keep moving" which created a furore. The guests were then invited to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fischer where dinner was served after which there was singing and dancing till early morning.

THE PAPER HUNT.

Twenty-two motor-cars and three large buses were required to convey the sightseers to the meet. Amongst those present were Capt. and Mrs. Clements, Miss Kemble, Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier, Mr. and Mrs. Hogg and Miss Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Walcott, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Cave, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Buhle, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Lammert, Dr. and Mrs. Brightlander, Mr. Nogaritz, Prof. Kudicke, Dr. and Mrs. Dormann, Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann, Mr. and Mrs. Haneke, Mr. Herthel, Mr. and Mrs. Scholmer, Mr. Dietrich, Mr. and Mrs. Gandossi, Mr. Luring, Mr. Huggen, Mr. Schubert, Mr. Sakoursky, Mr. Baist, Mr. Neckelman, Mr. Lubeke, Mr. Wickle, Mrs. Lund and Mr. Schloemer.

The ponies having been sent out to the starting point which was at Lean Dog Hill about half a mile from Shabo village, the riders were conveyed to the start in motor buses and numbered in all 21 riders.

1—Dumbell Mr. Mattingley
2—Caligula Mr. Dohse
3—Shingle Mr. McCartney
Shabo Mr. Ferguson
Slang River Mrs. Bennett
Caviare Major Chichester
Kumling Mr. Charles
King Sol Mr. Shillington
Bay Run Mr. Bjuke
Solitaire Mr. Clarke
Kangsu Mr. Watson
Blotting paper Mr. Beck
Strathmore Mr. Wyburd
Fire Call Mr. Davy
Gin Sling Mr. Hardt
Bless Dr. McGown
Honeymoon Mr. Schneider
Hans Mr. Baist
Scho Mr. Baist
Nickel Mr. Wallace
Why Not

HOCKEY.

H.K. LADIES' HOCKEY CLUB.

The following ladies have been chosen to represent the Hong Kong Ladies' Hockey Club in a match against the University on the University ground at 5.20 to-day:

F. M. Stevenson, E. S. Laing, B. Franklin, A. Owen Hughes, E. B. Bell, J. Whyte, Mrs. M. J. Jarvis, N. McNeillie, E. Adair, P. M. Goodall and Mrs. Webber. Reserve: E. Cousins and E. J. Coppin.

The course was explained by Mr. Fischer and the big field was sent off to a good start. Mr. Dohse, one of the Canton representatives set an easy pace, keeping to the road for about a quarter of a mile. Mr. Beck took up the lead when the paper crossed the road and according to custom made the pace a cracker bearing East which had the effect of toppling Gin Sling who spread-eagled Davy right in the centre of a newly constructed road, which unkindly bobbed up and nearly accounted for a casualty. Davy pluckily remounted and rode prominently throughout. Just twelve minutes after the start after all the jump up country had been passed, the field closely bunched overran the paper for some distance and after the forward riders had given up in despair it was decided to pack up and turn back with the forward points working on a wide front. A sparse throw was discovered a little way back and then ensued one of the most wonderful runs of the meet.

The field, fairly spread, ran on to the top of a baldy face hill and proceeded to travel along like scalded cats for a mile or more when we were brought up with a jerk at the sight of Wyburd, who some how entirely disappeared, pony and all, into a yawning abyss which had already been discovered by Wallace, who was lying at the bottom wondering if he had slipped out of an aeroplane.

A little help soon had every body on the go again and thanks to the beautiful going every one kept stuck. At the second check Mrs. Chubb soon sighted the line and led the bunch on another helter skelter run, which finished on the third check, bang up against the railway line which being crossed eventually provided the forwards with a sight of the finishing flags and the big crowd who were waiting for the run in.

Coming out of the paddy land a great contest ensued between Mattingley, Dohse and McCartney who were nicely bunched with Ferguson (who was riding a pony from a livery stable) about six lengths away. Dumbell came along in great style, and eventually won from Caligula by half a length, one length separating Shingle from third place. Time 38 minutes.

Lottery.
350 tickets at \$1 were sold and resulted as follows:—
1.—Dr. Pierce Grove\$193.37
2.—Fischer and Herthel..... 74.38
3.—Lehmann and Schloemer..... 29.25

THE Tiffin.

A party of thirty-two sat down to tiffin at the residence of Mr. Bjuke and it would have been an impossibility to have found a more jovial gathering.

"Chubbets" was the life of the party, and to the strains of He-elan Gog with (space for drinking) the tiffin was a great success.

Mr. Bjuke in rising to toast the visitors said how much he appreciated their coming all this distance to participate in the opening of the season, and he would always remember it as one of the most enjoyable events since his arrival in China.

Dr. Pierce Grove, in reply, said he had thought of the wittiest little speech in bed that morning but somehow or other now that the time had come to get it off his chest, he was utterly at a loss what to say. However, there was one thing he would never forget and that was the unbounded hospitality of Mr. Bjuke and everyone who he had met during this delightful visit to Canton.

He sincerely hoped he would be able to repay them all when they arrived in Farling on the 18th of March. The Joint Master of the Farling Hunt then proceeded to shift the ending with two blasts of the huntsman's horn while the members of the Hunt gave three ringing cheers and a tiger. Then "For they are jolly good fellows" was sung, with gusto; and so ended a week-end which will live in our memories for many a day.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR ARNE BORG.

BIG WIN IN HALF MILE RACE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ADELAIDE, Feb. 11th.

At the Unley Baths, which has 33-yard laps, the Australian Swimming Championship over 880 yards took place to-day. The result was:

Arne Borg (Sweden) 1
Ryan (N.S.W.) 2
Walter (Victoria) 3
Borg won by 80 yards, and there were 25 yards between second and third. The time was 10 mins. 23.1/8th secs.

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. TOURNAMENT.

FIRST MATCHES TO-DAY.

The Annual Lawn Tennis Tournament of the Hong Kong Cricket Club will commence this afternoon. So less than nine matches are down for decision, of which six are in the Open Singles and Open Doubles Championship of the Colony. Some interesting play is expected.

The chief attraction is the match between an M.B.K. pair, T. Imura and H. Yoshida, and the well-known Chinese players, Ng Sze Kwong and Ho Ku Lau, in the Open Doubles. The latter have joined for the first time together and are expected to go a long way in this event. In all probability they will win to-day, but they have strong opponents in Imura and Yoshida. The last-named, unfortunately, was seriously ill at the beginning of the year and although he has fully recovered he has not been able to pick up his best form yet.

The programme to-day is as follows:—

Open Singles.
K. T. San v. Lu Tak Cheuk.
D. S. Green v. H. Owen Hughes.
J. G. Lawrie v. W. B. Cornaby.

Open Doubles.
T. Imura and H. Yoshida v. Ho Ku Lau and Ng Sze Kwong.
V. Yvanovich and C. Barretto v. A. H. Crook and Dr. Montgomery.
Y. Sasaki and T. Imura v. C. Pile and E. Railton.

Club Singles.
H. V. Parker v. S. E. Green.
Handicap Sling v. A.
J. Armstrong (owe 13/1) v. Rev. H. V. Koop (scr.).

Handicap Doubles.
E. J. R. Mitchell and G. R. Horridge (rec. 3/8) v. G. N. de Man and C. Stigter (rec. 4/8).

NEW YEAR'S DAY CRICKET.

ENGLAND'S ODDEST MATCH.

HUNT FINDS FOX NEAR PITCH.

Hambledon, January 1st.—Here, on Broadhalfpenny Down, where cricket was born over 150 years ago, one of the most remarkable games in history has been played to-day. It has been cricket mixed up with hunting and a bitterly cold wind in the shadow of the granite memorial which marks the cradle of the game high up on the Downs.

Representing the encroachment by professional football of the cricket months, Mr. J. C. Squire and his London "Invaders" decided to retaliate with a cricket match on New Year's Day. Its venue was a happy afterthought and a coincident meet of bounds fortuitous.

The "Invaders" met the "Hampshire Esquimaux," most of the latter team members of that Hambledon Club which, founded in 1750, first played three-stump cricket on this very pitch. Here one White appeared with a bat as wide as the wicket and forced the present law for all four and a half inch bat. Here also the famous Hambledon v. All-England game was played in 1779 for a thousand guineas.

Soon after the "Invaders" took the wicket, the Hambledon Hunt met outside the famous Bat and Ball Inn. Cricketers in white flannels (with something warm underneath) shouted cheery greetings to hunters in pink and a crowd of followers. Then, as if perfectly stage-managed, the field moved off across one side of the pitch and found almost immediately in a wood at the end of the field.

It is doubtful if any cricket match has produced either a fox in the "country" or the scene which followed. Players and spectators swarmed across the pitch to points of vantage to enjoy that unusual sight—hounds in full cry over ploughed land after a fox which stood out hard against the green slope across the valley.

A big dog fox had broken cover and led the bounds over perfect country for nearly five minutes in full view of the cricket crowd, which must have numbered at least 2,000. He doubled, and was entered with honour in the score-book as "not out."

Soon after resumption of play the first "Invaders" wicket fell. One hopes that sporting fox was near enough to enjoy the sight.

The match would have been played whatever the weather; but brilliant sunshine and a blue sky gave almost perfect cricket conditions, and but for a bitter wind producing blue roses and for coats the scene after bounds had moved off might have been set in a kindly July. A matting wicket on boggy ground, however, militated against really good cricket, and caused some astonishing breaks such as no bowler over dreamt of.

Mr. Squire, who put himself in last, carried his bat for a "duck." Mr. B. W. O'Donnell, the B.B.C. conductor, helped to save the situation with 16, and the "Invaders" finished just before lunch with 68. The Hambledon men did no better, and lost for a masterly 49 (run). (Continued at foot of next column.)

UNITED SERVICES DEFEATED.

SHANGHAI XV. DO WELL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

STRENUOUS RUGBY DELIGHTS THE CROWD.

The attendance at yesterday afternoon's Rugby match at Happy Valley between Shanghai and the United Services was disappointing. This was a pity for the game was certainly a strenuous affair even if science was inclined to be lacking.

The United Services' forwards appeared to be better than Shanghai's in the early stages of the game. They continually pressed their opponents' defences and continued offensive tactics until half-time when the score stood at 11-6 in their favour.

Buckley scored an unconverted try for the Services very early in the game. Immediately after, Rickman scored similarly. Rickman was successful for the second time and scored an unconverted try. Morgan failed to convert.

Rickman's Fine Effort.

Following a splendid run down field, Brown scored a try for Shanghai which Rickman failed to convert. To Kane repeated this feat ten minutes later.

Rickman made a magnificent effort when he received a pass from the scrum and made a dash for the line. He broke through two tackles and finally scored a try which Morgan failed to convert 30 seconds before the half-time whistle.

The resumption of play saw the Shanghai forwards on their mettle and it was soon evident that the Services were beginning to tire. Shanghai's forwards were able to press the Services' backs and kept the play well around the line. The Services' backs saved their side from a heavier defeat.

End Of The Match.

McGill scored an unconverted try. This effort gave Shanghai the lead, the score standing at 12-11 in Shanghai's favour. Also, it practically ended the game so far as the Services were concerned. Their morale appeared to be broken and play resolved into a continuous attack and a strenuous defence on the parts of Shanghai and the Services respectively.

Brown tried a drop goal but failed to score. The Shanghai total took a decided leap when Kane scored a try which was converted by Bonnar one minute before the final whistle.

Final score:—17-11 in Shanghai's favour. An amusing incident occurred during the game when the referee, Mr. H. L. F. Ewin, appealed to somebody in the crowd to refrain from whistling as the sound misled the players into thinking that he was blowing his whistle from time to time. The crowd laughed good naturedly when it was realised that the "whistle" was the excited squeal of an enthusiastic lady supporter of the Shanghai team.

The teams were as follow:—Shanghai:—Walkinshaw, McGill, Dimkeley, Richard, Brown, Newcomb, Bonnar, Stewart, Murray, Silby, Dewar, Macintyre, Pawley, Kane, and Watson.

United Services:—Webb, Rickman, Bingham, Buckley, McKay, Johnson, Evans, Paddon, Hammond, Starmard, Morgan, Wright, Tate-Lee, Griffiths, and Knott. Referee, Mr. H. L. F. Ewin.

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Shanghai v. Hong Kong Chinese. Hong Kong F.C. ground. Kick off at 3.30 p.m.

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS BY THE HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.G., CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.]

Indian Company.

No drill parades of the Indian Company will be held during the period February 11th to March 11th, 1929.

Flying Squad.

Constable Rast Look King has been granted one month's sick leave commencing February 1st.

Sharpshooters' Company.

This will be held on Monday, February 18th at Police Headquarters at 5.30 p.m., under Sergeant R. J. Hunt. Dress—Mufi.

(Sgd.) D. L. King.

D.S.P. (R.).

Hong Kong, February 12th, 1929.

Mr. A. Clarke, a local tradesman, would have lost by a big margin. As it was they knocked up 78.

It has been a great day for Hambledon, and the event was attended by country folk for many miles round. Even when the winter cricket has been forgotten the fox of Broadhalfpenny Down will be remembered.



THE non-refillable 'Johnnie Walker' bottle is a fine exponent of the 'Safety First' principle. Nothing but 'Johnnie Walker' goes into the bottle—nothing else can come out of it. That's true safety!—for 'Johnnie Walker' is positively guaranteed pure and mature, every drop, every where.

JOHNNIE WALKER

Sole Agents:
CALDBECK
MAGGREGOR
& CO., LTD.,
SHANGHAI
HONGKONG
TIEN'SIN

Born 1820—Still going Strong

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

CH 6/25

DEATH MYSTERY OF A \$1,000-A-YEAR MAN.

FOUND DROWNED IN THE THAMES.

An open verdict of "Found drowned" was recorded by Mr. Ingleby Oddie, the Westminster coroner, at an inquest at Battersea on Mr. Thomas H. Morris, aged forty-five, the secretary of a firm of electrical engineers at Manchester, who was found drowned in the Thames on Friday.

It was stated that Mr. Morris left Manchester on Wednesday to keep a business appointment in London. He booked rooms at a London hotel, left his luggage there, and went out. He was not seen again.

Mr. Morris to all appearances had been in the water at least twenty-four hours.

A director of Mr. Morris' company said that all his accounts were in perfect order, and the firm had absolute confidence in him. His salary was well over \$1,000 a year.

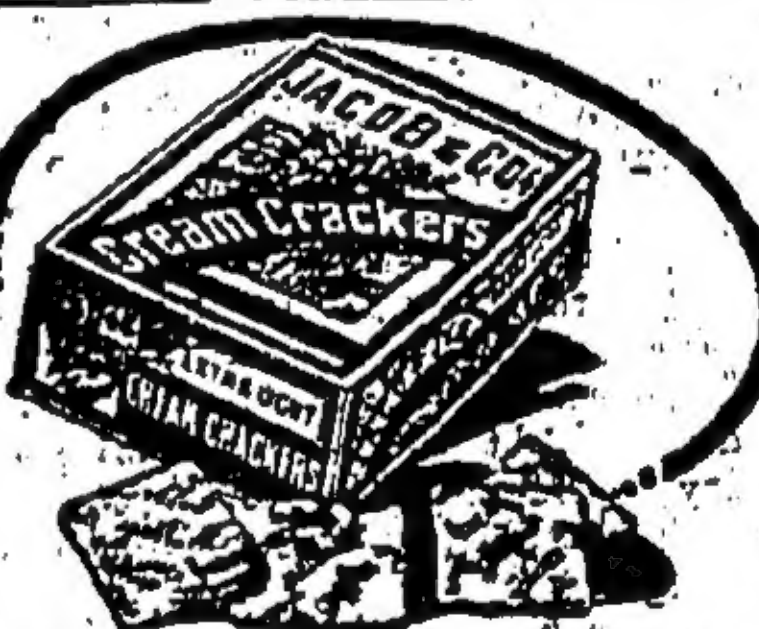
Coroner's Comments.

The coroner, summing-up, said that this was a curious case. "A man in a good position," he added, "earning more than a thousand pounds a year, with no financial trouble whatever, enjoying fair health, living happily at home with his wife, comes to London to keep a business appointment.

"He books a room at an hotel, leaves his luggage there on Wednesday night, goes out the same night, and the next we know of him is that he is found floating in the Thames on Friday."

"There are no marks of violence on the body; no writing suggesting that he had contemplated suicide; in fact, he has never been known to threaten to take his life."

"I am satisfied that he has not been assaulted, because his property is found intact. There are no marks of violence on the body, and the only verdict I can return is an open one of 'Found drowned.'"



So essential to have a tin

in the house.

Dainty light

always appetising.

BALLANTINE'S

in use for almost 100 years.

ESTABLISHED 1827.

By Appointment to

H.M. The Late Queen Victoria and H.M. The Late King Edward VII.

and

His Majesty King George V.

PURE SCOTCH LIQUEUR WHISKY

10 years old.

GEORGE BALLANTINE & SON, LTD.

GLASGOW AND LONDON.

DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND

If you want a really first class Scotch Whisky at a reasonable price, you can have no better than Ballantine's Liqueur Whisky. It is excellent.

The French Store

Beaconsfield Arcade.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1928.

Revised by Members.

PRICE 5/-

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

FANLING HUNT

STEEPLECHASES.

Sunday, 17th February,

FIRST RACE

3 P.M.

Admission to Public Enclosure: \$1.00

(Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price)

Cars parked on course: \$10.00 Each.

Special Train leaves Rowloon 1.50 p.m.

Returns 6.27 p.m.

First Class return Fare including Admission to Public Enclosure: \$2.00

Free parking for Cars.

[7381]

Money and Markets

COTTON.

EFFECT OF ANTI-JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have handed us the following letter from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelryk & Co., Liverpool, of January 10th:—

Since our last report, prices have advanced about 30 points.

The market has been very quiet during the past week, but the undertone has been very steady.

It would appear that, whilst there is more business passing in Lancashire, trade in America shows some indications of falling off.

The principal business in Lancashire last week was the receipt of some fairly large orders from China, the boycott of Japanese goods by the Chinese proving to be of benefit to English manufacturers.

There are also indications that India is becoming more interested than she has hitherto, and a good enquiry has been received from that quarter for dhooties and other leading lines. This will, it is hoped, materialize in business, although, at present, most of the bids are too low to admit of acceptance.

As regards the cotton cloth trade in America, the December figures of the United States Textile Institute are rather disappointing, sales being returned as 80 per cent. of production; deliveries 69 per cent. of production; unfilled orders decrease on the month of 8 per cent.; end of the month increase in stocks, 8 per cent.

The basis is inclined to start hardening a little in the South.

Heavy rains have fallen in the Belt, and there seems to be plenty of moisture being stored up in the ground, which will be beneficial later.

There is again rise of a slight increase of average in the Western States, but no increase—possibly a small decrease—in the Eastern States.

Farmers would be well advised not to increase their acreage, but whether they will follow the recommendations of their bankers and other authorities remains to be seen.

It is said that large quantities of fertilizer will be required in the Eastern States, but very little, if any, in the Western States. The National Fertilizer Association reports that sales of fertilizer in the five months ending December are 13 per cent. less than in the previous year. This confirms the belief that the increase, if any, in acreage will be small.

Reports are current that holl weavils are hibernating in large numbers.

In the meantime, world consumption proceeds along satisfactory lines, a guide to this being found in the "World's Distribution" of Spinners, which totals to date 8,297,000 bales from the beginning of the season, against 8,088,000 last year.

This increase of consumption will undoubtedly influence prices in an upward direction sooner or later, and we should not be surprised to see much higher prices in the Spring.

Our hopes of spinners being able to buy cotton under 10d. have not yet been realized, and we may have to modify these views. Certainly, for the moment, the market looks very strong and might advance further.

Empire Cotton.

Brazilian has been in quiet demand during the past week. Good business has been done in Peruvian, and a fair business has passed in East Indian. Spot sales: 1,440, 6,690 and 1,140 bales respectively.

According to cable advices from Bombay, the market is depressed. Labour troubles at the local mills continue.

Writing on the 28th December, one of our correspondents says that the weight of the Indian crop has not yet been fully felt, and that, at the end of January or in February, purchases of July-August Broach against sales of October American in Liverpool should prove profitable. July-August Broach is not yet quoted here, but the difference this morning between April-May Broach, and October American is about 225 points.

The Bombay Cotton Association has decided not to adopt the proposal that the unit of contract be reduced to 10 bales.

Egyptian Cotton.

Since our last report, prices have advanced about 50 points for Sakels and 35 points for Uppers.

The Liverpool market met with long liquidation by Alexandria during the early part of the week, but recovered later on trade and Continental buying, supported by the steadiness of American cotton.

The Egyptian Government gives the ginnings to the end of December as follows:—

Sakel: 1,773,345 cantars against 1,341,298 last month.

Other varieties: 3,976,024 cantars against 3,277,065 last month.

Scaris: 187,558 cantars against 121,507 last month.

Total: 5,926,927 cantars against 4,739,900 last month.

The total supply of Sakels in Egypt at the end of the year amounted to 2,140,000 cantars, against 2,680,000 last year. The stock includes 320,000 cantars of cotton held by the Government.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

IMPORT PRICES CURRENT.

The reports and prices are published as supplied by Importers, and the Chamber cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Metals.

Iron and Steel.—per picul \$6.80

Steel Bars (round 1 to 1 1/2") 4.80-4.90

" Angles " 4.65

" Rods " 5.10-5.35

" Joists " 4.20

" Sheets 4' x 8' " 3.15

" Plates " 4.85-5.05

Tendency upward; firm market

Swedish Bars per picul \$11.00

Small round rods 5.35-5.40

Hoops, black steel 7.85

" galvanized 10.85

Tubes, black " 7.4 per cent.

" galvanized " 6.4

Wire Nails, 14-3 per picul 7.70-8.00

Galvanized corrugated sheets, 24-26 per 100 lbs. 24.9-27.10

Galvanized flat sheets, 24-26 per 100 lbs. 26.0-28.10

Galvanized 3/32" x 4' x 8' p. picul 39.40

Galvanized wire 18/22 \$11.50-12.00

Galvanized wire 3/4" x 7' (Japan made) per picul —

Latex, Spot " 13.40

To arrive " 13.50-13.60

Australian—B.H.F., Spot " 14.00-14.20

" To arrive " 14.20

English Yellow Metal " 14.20

Japan make 50 oza " —

Japan Copper " —

Slabs " —

Tiles " —

DM SHEETS, 8 x 4 " 23.00

DM PLATES " —

English I.C.W., 20" x 14", 100 lbs. Spot " 9.20-9.40

English I.C.W., To arrive " 9.05-9.20

English I.C.W., 18" x 14", 100 lbs. Spot " 9.20-9.40

English I.C.W., To arrive " 9.15-9.30

American I.C.W., (Spot) 20" x 14" 100 lbs. " 11.50

American I.C.W., To arrive " 11.00

6,000 lbs. sold. Market steady.

Petroleum Products.

White Rock Brand " per case 4.30

COMET BRAND " per case 4.11

COCK " " 2 time 3.72

EAGLE BRAND " per bulk 3.12

SCOTTY MOTOR GAROLINE " per case 4.11

CROWN BRAND " 68 lbs. per 2 time 3.72

" 8 1/2 galls. 68 lbs. per bulk 3.12

CROSS BRAND " 71 lbs. per 2 time 3.40

LAMP GLASS " 8 1/2 galls. 71 lbs. per bulk 2.80

LYN'S GLASS " per 2 time 3.64

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT " per case 6.80

" per 2 time 6.85

" per bulk 6.86

" per gallon (ex pump) 0.70

TEXACO SCALE, "Yif Foo" per case 4.11

TEXACO SCALE, "TEXACO " 3.87

400 GAROLINE " 6.60

Kerosene prices advanced 22 cents per unit on the 1st instant.

Coals.

Kaipung—No. 1 Lump " \$16.00

" No. 2 Lump " 14.00

" Special Slack " 12.25

" No. 1 Slack " 10.75

" No. 2 Slack " 10.15

Flour Report.

American Patent " per sack \$4.20

" Straight " 2.85-3.05

" Cut off " 2.50-3.20

Shanghai Flour " —

Australian No. 1 " 2.98-3.05

" No. 2 " —

Canadian Cut off " 2.85-3.05

" Straight " 2.80-2.90

" Mixture " 2.70

" 2nd Clear " 2.55

Stocks.

American " 400,000 bags

Canadian " 100,000 "

Australian " 40,000 "

Market—Weak

Sundries.

Window Glass, 4th Quality of 100 sq. ft. per box \$ 5.40

Fair average sizes " 5.50-5.80

1 1/8" thick " 13.75

1 1/8" (27 oza.) " —

To arrive.

China, India and Straits Produce.

Java Rough White " per picul 17.33-17.75

(Reported sales 23,869 piculs. Spot.)

Java Rough White per picul 17.55-17.63

(Reported sales 4,125 piculs. To arrive during Feb. March, April, 1929.)

Java Fine White per picul 18.40 (Nom.)

Java Rough Brown per picul 17.15-17.63

(Reported sales 11,220 piculs. Spot.)

Java Rough Brown per picul —

Java Molasses per picul 18.40 (Nom.)

Java Crystal No. 28 " per picul 17.63

(Reported sales 69,000 piculs.)

Java Crystal No. 18 " per picul 17.40

(Reported sales 18,900 piculs.)

Java Soft White " per picul —

Java Soft Yellow " per picul —

Java Brown " 18.63

(Reported sales 1,700 piculs.)

Java Stroop " per picul —

Hollo, No. 1 " —

" No. 2 " —

" No. 3 " —

" No. 4 " —

Manila Brown " 18.58

(Report sales 2,210 piculs.)

Manila Block " per picul —

Roibow Brown " —

Singapore Candy Market quiet.

Sudan, crop accounts continue conflicting, but there is reason to believe that damage has been done by worms in the Gezira. It is doubtful whether early crop estimates will be realized.

Advices from Bolton speak of the difficulty experienced by spinners in arranging business at satisfactory margins. A farmer stand is being made, but, owing to weak sellers, trade is hampered in its efforts to maintain a remunerative level.

We feel that Sakels and Uppers should advance with American, and that Sakels might even advance more than American.

OIL IN NORTH SAGHALIEN.

PRODUCTION DIFFICULTIES BEING OVERCOME.

Notable progress has been made by the North Saghalien Oil Co., Ltd., which was formed in June, 1928, for the purpose of exploiting oil concessions obtained in Moscow by Vice-Admiral Jull Nakasato, now its president. According to Trade Commissioner Paul P. Steinfort, Tokyo, the company drilled eight more wells in 1927, bringing the total in production to 19. At the end of the year it was pumping 17 wells. The 1927 output amounted to 63,700 tons—a figure considerably higher than the estimates of oil experts, but, according to the author of the article, obtained direct from the producing company. This tonnage, moreover, was equivalent to one-quarter of the production of Japan proper and Formosa. In comparison, the 1923 output amounted to only 28,400 tons.

A résumé of the article, which has been checked carefully and apparently represents a reliable statement of developments in north Saghalien, follows:

According to the terms of the concession agreement, the eight proved fields—Oha, Yehabi, Piritsun, Nuto, Chaiwo, Niwo, Wirrek, and Katangury—are divided into checkerboard squares, each with an area 33.7 acres. The Russians will have the black and the Japanese the white squares, and the success of either depends largely on getting down offset wells to drain the other's territory. As the areas range in size from Wirrek, just under 800 acres, to Oha, with practically 2,300 acres, speed in drilling is one of the prime essentials.

Half of the Saghalien oil territory is held by the Japanese and half by the Russians. In addition, the Japanese interests are allowed to prospect over other delimited areas of 1,000 square versts, or 430 square miles (231,232 acres), which adjoin the present fields. At the end of 10 years, in 1936, the company may have concessions on half the additional area it is to prospect.

Oha The Only Producer At Present.

So far Oha (the farthest north) is the only field in production, and all the 19 producing wells are there.

Throughout the archipelago, of which both Japan and Saghalien are parts, the pressure is poor and the oil sands are rather near the surface. The north Saghalien company prefers to conceal the depth at which it finds the sands, but is willing to admit that not even test borings have gone below 180 meters, or 591 feet. Within this range five strata of oil sands have been discovered and only the two top strata have been tapped by wells.

No gushers have been brought in. As a matter of fact, none of the wells will flow by itself. There is practically no gas to aid in lifting the oil at Oha, and the black liquid is brought to the surface by pumps. At Nuto, however, the company is doing some prospecting and has found some dry gas. One or two wells were being drilled there early in 1928. It takes about 30 days to drill a well by the American cable method. Incidentally, only 17 of the 30 wells the company has drilled are on production, which appears to indicate that the shallow holes drilled so far have little in them.

Success Despite Handicaps.

Only Japan's determination to supply a larger portion of its own petroleum needs has made possible the Saghalien development. In the first place, half of the higher officials in charge of operations must be Russians, and of the lower classes of workers, only 25 per cent. can be Japanese. The Japanese employees, as a rule, do not speak the Russian language and the Russians do not speak Japanese. Few Japanese, moreover, want employment in a climate which differs radically from their own.

In the second place, the eight proved areas are on the eastern end of the extreme northern coast of Saghalien Island. The lakes which pit the entire shore are extremely shallow and not even 1,000-ton tankers are able to enter. The tankers originally had to anchor a mile off shore and have the oil brought to them in lighters. In 1927, however, a 4-inch pipe line along the sea line to the anchorage a mile out at sea proved highly successful and shipments were increased.

The company has done well, considering the great handicaps imposed, and Admiral Nakasato reports that work is proceeding with less friction. During 1928 it intended to increase production to 133,000 tons. Since shipments can be made only from the end of June to the end of September, a large tank capacity is required. Tanks now at Oha have a capacity of 82,000 tons.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Feb. 13th.

Previous Close.

Stock.

Allied Chem. & Dye (Com.) 221 285

American Can (Com.) 116 118 1/2

American Smelting 104 113 1/2

American Tel. & Tel. (Com.) 217 213 1/2

American Tobacco "B" 180 177 1/2

Armour & Co. "A" 17 16 1/2

Armour & Co. (Ill.) 7% Pfd. 183 185 1/2

Baltimore & Ohio 133 133 1/2

Bank of Montreal 410 405

Bethlehem Steel (Com.) 121 122 1/2

Bethlehem Steel, 7% Pfd. 121 122 1/2

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit 101 101 1/2

Calumet & Hecla 101 100

Campo Corp. 253 248 1/2

Canadian Pacific Railway 87 87 1/2

Carnegie Steel 111 108 1/2

Chrysler 112 108 1/2

Consolidated Gas of N.Y. 112 108 1/2

Coty, Incorporated 14 14 1/2

Darwin Chemical 65 63 1/2

Dry Docks 23 22 1/2

Du Pont de N. E. (Com.) 138 130

Eastman Kodak 180 184

Fox Film "A" 246 256 1/2

General Electric 246 256 1/2

General Motors 84 82 1/2

General Ry. Signal (Com.) 103 101 1/2

Gold Dust 75 74 1/2

Goodrich Rubber 96 94 1/2

Grainy Consolidated 91 85 1/2

Jays 154 154 1/2

International Cement (Com.) 98 98

International Match, Pfd. 92 90 1/2

International Nickel (Com.) 63 60 1/2

International Printers Ink 13 12 1/2

Inter. Prod. Corp. (Com.) 13 12 1/2

Kennecott Copper 162 154 1/2

Kayote Aircraft 43 43

Liggett & Myers, Clam "B" 95 92

Lorillard Co. (Com.) 25 25

Mac Trucks 111 106 1/2

Madison Square Garden 20 20

Maytag Co. 23 23 1/2

Missouri Pacific (Com.) 70 71

National Dairy Products 132 127 1/2

Nevada Consolidated Copper 49 46 1/2

N. Y. Central Railroad 197 193 1/2

Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 68 62

Packard Motor Car (Com.) 180 182 1/2

Pennsylvania Railroad 70 70 1/2

Petroleum Corp. of America 34 34 1/2

Phillips Petroleum 38 37 1/2

Radio Corporation 80 85 1/2

Republic Tobacco "B" 115 108 1/2

Shell Union Oil 134 133 1/2

Southern Pacific Railway 131 131 1/2

Standard Gas & Elec. (Com.) 92 89 1/2

Standard Oil of New Jersey 40 40 1/2

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Rioy, Feb. 11th.

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Lisbon 109 1/2

Bucharest 911

Buenos Aires 47 7/18

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Geneva 92.75

Milan 18.15

Stockholm 18.19

Oslo 164

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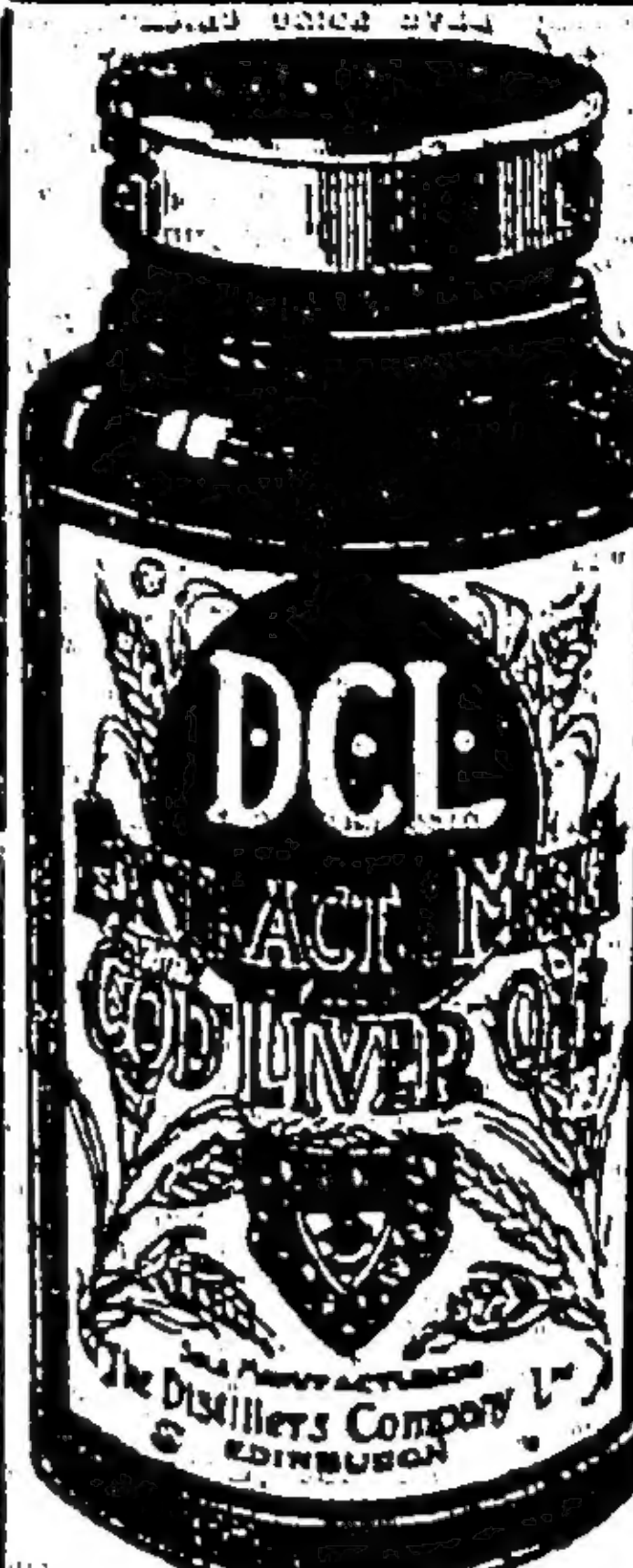
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HEAD HUNTERS OF FORMOSA. WHY THEY ENGAGE IN THIS PURSUIT. A TRIBAL CUSTOM GREAT ANTIQUITY.

"Old Fashioned Gentlemen, the Headhunters of Formosa" was the subject of an interesting and scholarly address by Professor J. O. Clark, given recently before the Asiatic Society, Tokyo.

Professor Clark, according to the *Japan Times*, first described the ordinary day of a Formosan family and the Formosan house which consists of a single room. Both men and women work in the fields, but they do not work together, and the men consider the field work a side issue. Hunting is their chief work. For the evening meal, the main course is rice or boiled millet. Occasionally they have some badly-

cooked game or pork, and the old men may have some chicken, but it is taboo for younger warriors; it makes cowards of them. Sometimes, they eat wild honey, bees, comb and all, eggs of the mountain rat. They never eat frogs or snakes. They feel great lack of salt, as a substitute they use native ginger or berries with a salty taste.

Head Hunting Not War.

Head-hunting, Professor Clark said, is not looked upon as war but merely as a form of hunting. Some of the causes of head-hunting are religion, love of adventure, love of women, and love of prestige. Another strange cause is law. When no compromise can be reached concerning boundaries, when two men call each other liars; when two families are at each others throats, the chief of the clan turns their wrath from one another to the enemy. He awards the decision to the man or family who can bring in more heads with a certain time. When a man suspects his wife of unfaithfulness, he goes head-hunting, and if he is successful, her guilt is proved.

Besides these reasons, they engage in head-hunting because of historic hatred against the Cantonese or Fujianese of the plains, or against some distant clan, or any of the other tribes. Head-hunting is a panacea for all ills, it cures pestilence and plague, it makes the crops grow, it secures the mysterious help of one's ancestors in all the trials of life. The raids are never undertaken until after the harvest. When a family resolves to settle a feud, it communicates its design to its neighbours, asking them to observe certain taboos while the raid lasts. Some of these are: 1. No marriages. 2. No visiting, and no receiving a guest. 3. Neither giving nor receiving fire. 4. Among the women, no spinning, no weaving, no touching a thread, and, strangely, no burning of clothes.

Rules Of The Raid.

Professor Clark then described the procedure of the raid, which follows certain prescribed rules. The hunt ends in murder. Man, woman or little child, their pursuers show no mercy on any of them. The attack is a failure unless they can flee from the field of slaughter with at least one of the heads of their enemy. When safe from pursuit, they remove the brains from the heads, and then race home, singing of their victory. The first night the warriors hand up the skulls on the lintels of the houses. The next day, the final ceremony is held. The leader takes the heads down, and cuts off the hair. He passes rattan through the skin of the forehead, and carries the skull by this to the place where all the skulls are kept. He puts food into the gaping mouth, and commands the spirit of the dead as master commands servant, to help them on future raids.

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PHILIPPINES AND CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

"SMUGGLING" PROHIBITED AND REGISTRATION SUGGESTED.

OFFICIAL ACTION COMBINED.

LARGE INCREASE OF FEES IMPOSED.

Smuggling of Chinese into Manila received a setback last week when H. C. Anderson, special agent of the United States Treasury, began action based on the results of some three years' investigation into violations of the internal revenue laws, including unlawful entry of Chinese and smuggling of opium and other prohibited drugs.

Chinese, with the exception of business men and students, are not permitted to enter the Philippine Islands, yet the Chinese quarters grow yearly, and large industries, using entirely Chinese coolie labour, are expanding. For generations the Chinese, established in little shacks throughout the Islands, have controlled the retail trade, as the Filipinos have no trading ability and the upper classes look on trade as undignified.

Now they are going into industry, and it is the duty of the Government, under the law, to keep out these low-standard labourers. The local Government has failed in its task, and so the United States Government has had to step in.

The situation was crystallized by the discovery that large numbers of Chinese were making their way into the Philippines and thence to the United States, using passports obtained by using Filipino names. Several employees of the Bureau of Customs have been discharged outright and others have been asked to explain the entry of many Chinese who had no right to come in.

Dodging The Law.

The trade in Chinese is well established. The settled price is usually P.500 for a successful entry. This sum is divided many ways. Portions go to agents in China, to private Chinese and Filipinos in Manila, and to various grades of native officials. Open complaints are coming up from Mindanao, the southern island, into which Chinese are smuggled from Java and Borneo with the connivance of customs officials, that the Government employees are demanding such a large "take-off" that the price has gone up at least P.200 beyond the P.500 fee which has been standard for years.

There are many ways of getting into the Islands. For example: An obliging Chinese with a small shop and no reputation to lose is induced by the larger immigration agents to announce himself as the father of sons living in China. In order to make himself appear as a merchant doing a respectable business, he voluntarily increases the amount of his business on his books and pays

a revenue tax which may amount to more than P.200.

The shop-keeper lists his five or more "children," employees of the Customs Bureau, are given a little oil to make the machinery of immigration work smoothly, and then certificates are obtained and sold in China at high prices, like "hot cakes."

The newcomers—carefully coached—establish their right to enter (it is difficult anyway to probe into each individual case, with so many hundreds of Chinese coming in each month) and soon get jobs as labourers or as store assistants. Each month they pay a large portion of their income to the broker, and the sum is divided among the original shop-keeper and the other intermediaries.

Birth And Baptism Certificates.

Another ingenious way to cheat the Immigration Office is as follows:—First the agent hires a representative in China to look for Chinese parents who wish to send their children to the Philippines. He gets their pictures. Then the agent hires as many Chinese children in Manila as there are pictures, and takes them to the Church for baptism. After the baptism the agent secures birth certificates, to which he affixes the pictures of the minors in China.

When everything is ready, the agent wires his representative to send over the Chinese children whose pictures are affixed to the birth certificates. These, with other proofs, are presented to the immigration officers, and upon establishing their identity, the Chinese are allowed to land as Chinese mestizos. This method takes months, sometimes years, but it has been many times successful.

The broker who related this method said that from 40 per cent. to 80 per cent. of the Chinese in the Philippines came here illegally, either through the custom house in Manila, or smuggled in native-boats from Borneo to Mindanao and thence to the northern islands. The broker says that registration of all Chinese in the Islands is the only way to stop this practice.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN & GENOA.

THE Steamship "ALDERMIN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the China Provision Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th February, 1929, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th February, 1929, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 7 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hong Kong, 11th Feb., 1929. [7389]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "HAVENTSTEIN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained after the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th February, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 16th February, 1929, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 2nd March, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th Feb., 1929. [7357]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "PATROCLUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns at Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Kowloon Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 9th February.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option exists.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th February, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th March, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

8th February, 1929. [7283]

"CIEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel "GLENAMONY" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th February, 1929, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 18th February, 1929, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 11th Feb., 1929. [7384]

President Liner

SAILINGS

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To San Francisco and Los Angeles The Sunshin Belt via Honolulu Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

To Seattle and Victoria The Short, Straight Route to America Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Fros. Pierce ... Tues., Feb. 26th Fros. Madison ... Tues., Feb. 19th

Fros. Taft ... Tues., Mar. 12th Fros. Jackson ... Tues., Mar. 5th

Fros. Jefferson ... Tues., Mar. 26th Fros. McKinley ... Tues., Mar. 19th

Fros. Lincoln ... Tues., Apr. 9th Fros. Grant ... Tues., Apr. 2nd

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Fros. Adams ... Sun., Feb. 24, 8 a.m. Fros. Monroe ... Sun., Apr. 7, 8 a.m.

Fros. Garfield ... Sun., Mar. 10, 8 a.m. Fros. Wilson ... Sun., Apr. 21, 8 a.m.

Fros. Johnson ... Sun., Mar. 24, 8 a.m. Fros. Van Buren ... Sun., May 5, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Fros. Pierce ... Feb. 16th, 6 p.m. Fros. McKinley ... Mar. 12th, 6 p.m.

Fros. Jackson ... Feb. 26th, 6 p.m. Fros. Jefferson ... Mar. 19th, 6 p.m.

Fros. Taft ... Mar. 2nd, 6 p.m. Fros. Grant ... Mar. 26th, 6 p.m.

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M.V. "Australien" ... 19th Feb. 1st April

M.V. "Chile" ... 23rd Feb. 7th April

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SCHNEIDER CUP ARRANGEMENTS.

HEAD DATE CHOSEN!

London, January 25th (U.P.).—Dissatisfaction with the date—September 6th and 7th—which has been fixed for the 1929 Schneider Trophy race, is being expressed by aeronautical quarters, due to the fact that this is so late in the season there is a strong probability that weather conditions will be unfavourable for the race.

Flight-Lieut. D'Arcy Greig, it is recalled was ready at the end of August last year to make his attack on the world's speed record, but it was November before there came a day combining the exact requirements of good visibility and calm water which are essential to the safe handling of seaplanes which will have a top speed in the neighbourhood of six miles a minute and a landing speed of between 100 and 150 miles an hour. Then, when Flight-Lieut. Greig had made his attempt and failed by a narrow margin to better the world's record of 318 miles an hour held by Major di Bonardi of Italy, it was decided because of the unsuitability of the weather to postpone any further attempts on the record until 1929.

Calcut, where Flight-Lieut. Greig made his flights, is in the same area as the Solent at Southampton, and it is declared that if the weather in September of this year matches the sample met with last Fall, there is a fair chance there will be no Schneider Trophy race this year. For it is fairly certain the speed of the new contenders will be at least ten per cent. higher than the 1927 machines in which both Greig and di Bonardi exceeded 318 miles an hour, and correspondingly more difficult to handle and land.

If, however, low clouds, general poor visibility and unfavourable winds can delay a single machine ten weeks from making a safe high speed flight, it is asked, what chances are there for carrying out to schedule in September flights by twelve machines of equal, and probably greater speed?

The race is the greatest aeronautical event in the world, and this year will attract wider attention (Continued on next column).

DOVER'S WONDER LIFEBOAT.

FOR DISTRESSED AIRMAN.

London, January 18th (U.P.).—What is claimed to be the largest and fastest lifeboat in the world is to be stationed at Dover for the special purpose of racing to the help of cross-channel airplanes which may come down in the channel. The new boat will have a speed of 17 to 18 knots which is considered the fastest speed possible to obtain without sacrificing the essential qualities of a lifeboat.

Motive power will be furnished by two Thornycroft engines of 375 horse power each, and the boat will have two electrically lighted cabins, with accommodation for fifty persons, an electrically-driven captain, a search light, a line-throwing gun and a wireless telephone equipment capable of sending and receiving messages over a distance of fifty miles.

Though especially designed to help airplanes, where speedy rescue work is vital on account of the rapidity with which most land airplanes will sink if forced to land on water, the new boat will also be at the service of cross-channel steamers, and especially suitable for work off Goodwin sands, or close in-shore.

than ever due to the fact that four nations—Great Britain, the United States, Italy and France—are competing, and each of the four nations are putting a tremendous amount of research, experiment, and effort into turning out the winning machine.

Contrary to previous statements which have been made the United States, by winning this year, could permanently secure the trophy, for they have won it twice before, in the previous four contests. Those who lose the race will still have a chance at capturing world honours, for it is planned soon after the race to hold an international contest for the official speed record over the regulation straight three kilometre course. This record is now held by Italy.

Great Britain's three entries, it is understood, will all be mono-

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10.

AMCOY.

Talamba, B.I., Feb. 13.
Haiyang, Douglas, Feb. 15.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 17.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 19.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 19.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 23.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 19.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 22.
Tijmanoe, J.C.J.L., Feb. 23.
Anking, B. & S., Feb. 24.
Tijmanoe, J.C.J.L., Mar. 2.
Tijmanoe, J.C.J.L., Mar. 9.
Santhia, B.I., Mar. 15.
Tilawa, B.I., Mar. 23.

ANTWERP.

Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 13.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 23.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Change, B. & S., Feb. 13.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20.
Calulu, Dodwell's, Feb. 23.
Tanda, E. & A., Mar. 1.
Taiping, B. & S., Mar. 15.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 20.
St. Albans, E. & A., Mar. 30.

BALIIC PORTS.

Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20.
Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 23.
Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15.

BALTIMORE.

Autolycus, B.F., Feb. 13.
Myrtlebank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Elmbank, Bank, Feb. 25.
Laomedon, B.F., April 5.

BANGKOK.

Kingyuan, B. & S., Feb. 17.
Kaying, B. & S., Feb. 17.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Feb. 24.

BELOWAS DELI.

Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20.
Van Heuts, J.C.J.L., Feb. 23.

BOSTON.

Autolycus, B.F., Feb. 13.
Myrtlebank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 13.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Japanese Prince, Furness, Feb. 21.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24.
Elmbank, Bank, Feb. 25.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10.
Laomedon, B.F., April 5.

BOMBAY.

Seijo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 24.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Mar. 23.

BREMEN.

Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20.
Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 23.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9.
Roland, Melchers, Mar. 19.

BRINDISI.

Venezia, Dodwell's, Feb. 19.
Timavo, Dodwell's, Feb. 23.
Remo, Dodwell's, Mar. 5.

CALCUTTA.

Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 14th.
Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 15th.
Takada, B.I., Feb. 23rd.
Namsang, Jardine's, Mar. 4th.
Taima, B.I., Mar. 11th.
Taima, Mar. 12th.

CEBU.

Washington, States S.S., Feb. 17th.
Michigan, States S.S., Mar. 3rd.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., Feb. 21st.

COLOMBO.

Glenshane, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Kashgar, P. & O., Feb. 18th.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Feb. 19th.
Sarpedon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23rd.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Seijo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 24th.
Compigne, M.M., Feb. 28th.
Timavo, Dodwell's, Feb. 28th.
Macedonia, P. & O., Mar. 2nd.
Cardiganhire, Jardine's, Mar. 6th.
Antenor, B.F., Mar. 7th.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10th.
G. Metzinger, M.M., Mar. 12th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Patroclus, B.F., Mar. 20th.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Mar. 23rd.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 23rd.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Mar. 26th.

COPENHAGEN.

Java, Manners, Mar. 15.
Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.

DALNY.

Ermland, Jansen, Feb. 23rd.
Goettingen, Melchers, Feb. 28th.

DUTCH PORTS.

Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20th.
Sarpedon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23rd.
Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 23rd.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15.
Achilles, Blue Funnel, Mar. 5th.
Cardiganhire, Jardine's, Mar. 6th.
Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.
City of Peking, Bank, Mar. 9th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Roland, Melchers, Mar. 19th.
Patroclus, Blue Funnel, Mar. 20th.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 23rd.

FOOCHOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, Feb. 15th.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 19th.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 22nd.

GENOA.

Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10th.
Keemun, Blue Funnel, Mar. 20th.

GLASGOW.

Sarpedon, Blue Funnel, Feb. 20th.
Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Keemun, Blue Funnel, Mar. 20th.
Patroclus, B.F., Mar. 20th.

GOTHENBURG.

Java, Manners, Mar. 15.
Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.

HAIKONG AND HOIHOW.

Chengtu, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Chiangking, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Hanoi, M.M., Feb. 20th.

HAMBURG.

Glenshane, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 23rd.
Achilles, Blue Funnel, Mar. 5th.
Cardiganhire, Jardine's, Mar. 6th.
Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Roland, Melchers, Mar. 19th.

HAYE.

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Keemun, B.F., Mar. 20th.

HONOLULU.

Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 13.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 6th.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Mar. 12th.

HULL.

Kashgar, P. & O., Feb. 16th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 23rd.

ILOILO.

Washington, States S.S., Feb. 17th.
Michigan, States S.S., Mar. 3rd.

JAPAN PORTS.

Emp. of France, C.P.S., Feb. 13th.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 13th.
Compigne, M.M., Feb. 14th.
Khyber, P. & O., Feb. 18th.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18th.
Kamagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18th.
Demodocus, B.F., Feb. 18th.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 18th.
Australia, Manners, Feb. 17th.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Feb. 18th.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Feb. 19th.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18th.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 19th.
Piave, Dodwell's, Feb. 19th.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Feb. 19th.
Euryades, Blue Funnel, Feb. 20th.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Ixion, Blue Funnel, Feb. 21st.
Chile, Manners, Feb. 23rd.
Ermland, Jansen, Feb. 23rd.
Troilus, Blue Funnel, Feb. 24th.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Feb. 24th.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 24th.
City of Khartoum, Bank, Feb. 25th.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25th.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Feb. 28th.
Ermland, Jansen, Feb. 27th.
Goettingen, Melchers, Feb. 28th.
Viminale, Dodwell's, Feb. 28th.
Leverkusen, Jansen, Feb. 28th.
Malwa, P. & O., Mar. 1st.
Menelaus, B.F., Mar. 3rd.
Rosier, Bank, Mar. 3rd.
Nagato, P. & O., Mar. 4th.
Nagapp, Jardine's, Mar. 4th.
St. Albans, E. & A., Mar. 5th.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Mar. 5th.
Gandara, B.I., Mar. 6th.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 6th.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Mar. 6th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 8th.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Porthos, M.M., Mar. 12th.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Mar. 12th.
Meriones, B.F., Mar. 14th.
Naldera, P. & O., Mar. 15th.
Santhia, B.I., Mar. 15th.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 16th.
Burgeland, Jansen, Mar. 16th.
Duchessa D'Aosta, D'well, Mar. 19th.
Karmala, P. & O., Mar. 22nd.
Tilawa, B.I., Mar. 25th.
Ceneceaux, M.M., Mar. 26th.
Manuta, P. & O., Mar. 26th.

JAVIA PORTS.

Tijloraem, J.C.J.L., Feb. 13th.
Tijloraem, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20th.
Tijloraem, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20th.
Mindero, W.A.S.N., Feb. 28th.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Mar. 2nd.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., Mar. 13th.

LIVERPOOL.

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Keemun, B.F., Mar. 20th.

LONDON.

Glenshane, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Kashgar, P. & O., Feb. 18th.
Sarpedon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23rd.
Macedonia, P. & O., Mar. 2nd.
Achilles, B.F., Mar. 5th.
Cardiganhire, Jardine's, Mar. 6th.
Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.
City of Peking, Bank, Mar. 9th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Roland, Melchers, Mar. 19th.
Patroclus, Blue Funnel, Mar. 20th.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 23rd.
Malwa, P. & O., Mar. 30th.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Feb. 20th.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Mar. 12th.

MANILA.

Tijloraem, J.C.J.L., Feb. 13th.
Autolycus, B.F., Feb. 13th.
Change, B. & S., Feb. 15th.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Washington, States S.S., Feb. 17th.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Feb. 19th.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 22nd.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Calulu, Dodwell's, Feb. 23th.
Tijloraem, J.C.J.L., Feb. 23th.
Tanda, E. & A., Mar. 1st.
Michigan, States S.S., Mar. 3rd.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Mar. 5th.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Mar. 8th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10th.
Tijloraem, J.C.J.L., Mar. 13th.
Taiping, B. & S., Mar. 15th.

MARSEILLES.

Kashgar, P. & O., Feb. 16th.
Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20th.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Sarpedon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23rd.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25th.
Compigne, M.M., Feb. 28th.
G. Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 28th.
Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 28th.
Macedonia, P. & O., Mar. 2nd.
Achilles, B.F., Mar. 5th.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10th.
G. Metzinger, M.M., Mar. 12th.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 23rd.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Autolycus, B.F., Feb. 13th.
Myrtlebank, Bank, Feb. 15th.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 13th.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19th.
Japanese Prince, Furness, Feb. 21st.
Elmbank, Bank, Feb. 25th.
City of Guildford, Mar. 22nd.

NORTH CHINA.

Demodocus, B.F., Feb. 18th.
Tijmanoe, J.C.J.L., Feb. 23rd.
Goettingen, Melchers, Feb. 28th.

ORAN.

Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 23th.
Roland, Melchers, Mar. 19th.

OSLO.

Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.

PAKHOI.

Chengtu, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Chiangking, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Hanoi, M.M., Feb. 20th.

PANAMA.

Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 13.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19th.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.

PENANG.

Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 14th.
Danmark, Manners, Feb. 14th.
Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 15th.
Kashgar, P. & O., Feb. 18th.
Takada, B.I., Feb. 23rd.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23rd.
Seijo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 24th.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Van Heuts, J.C.J.L., Feb. 24th.
Macedonia, P. & O., Mar. 2nd.
Namsang, Jardine's, Mar. 4th.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10th.
Taima, B.I., Mar. 11th.
Taima, B.I., Mar. 12th.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 23rd.

PLYMOUTH.

Macedonia, P. & O., Mar. 2nd.

PORTLAND.

Kentucky, States S.S., Mar. 2nd.
Washington, States S.S., Mar. 19th.
Iowa, States S.S., Feb. 22nd.

RABAU.

Bremenhaven, Melchers, Feb. 20th.
Calulu, Dodwell's, Feb. 23th.

RANGOON.

Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 15th.

SAIGON.

Compigne, M.M., Feb. 28th.
G. Metzinger, M.M., Mar. 12th.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Mar. 26th.

SANDAKAN.

Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 20th.
Calulu, Dodwell's, Feb. 23th.
Tanda, E. & A., Mar. 1st.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 13.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Iowa, States S.S., Feb. 22nd.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Feb. 24th.
Kamagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 6th.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Mar. 12th.
Washington, States S.S., Mar. 16th.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Nippon, Gilman's, Mar. 7th.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15th.

SEATTLE.

Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Feb. 19th.
Ixion, B.F., Feb. 21st.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Mar. 5th.
Tyndarus, B.F., Mar. 9th.

SHANGHAI.

Emp. of France, C.P.S., Feb. 13th.
Chakrang, Jardine's, Feb. 13th.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 13th.
Compigne, M.M., Feb. 14th.
Tea, B. & S., Feb. 14th.
Khyber, P. & O., Feb. 15th.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 15th.
Demodocus, B.F., Feb. 16th.
Fookshing, Jardine's, Feb. 17th.
Australian, Manners, Feb. 17th.
Soochow, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Feb. 19th.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 19th.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Feb. 18th.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18th.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 19th.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 19th.
Piave, Dodwell's, Feb. 19th.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Feb. 19th.
Euryades, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 20th.
Euryades, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Ermland, Jansen, Feb. 23rd.
Troilus, B.F., Feb. 24th.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Feb. 24th.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 24th.
City of Khartoum, Bank, Feb. 25th.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25th.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Feb. 26th.
Compigne, M.M., Feb. 27th.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 27th.
Goettingen, Melchers, Feb. 28th.
Viminale, Dodwell's, Feb. 28th.
Leverkusen, Jansen, Feb. 28th.
Glennapp, M.M., Mar. 4th.
Porthos, M.M., Mar. 12th.

SINGAPORE.

Glenshane, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 14th.
Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 15th.
Kashgar, P. & O., Feb. 16th.
Khyber, P. & O., Feb. 17th.
Kingyuan, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Kasado Maru, O.S.K., Feb. 18th.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Feb. 19th.
Alda, Melchers, Feb. 20th.
Sarpedon, B.F., Feb. 20th.
Havelland, Jansen, Feb. 21st.
Takada, B.I., Feb. 23rd.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 23rd.
Anking, B. & S., Feb. 24th.
Seijo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 24th.
Compigne, M.M., Feb. 28th.
Lahn, Melchers, Feb. 28th.
Van Heuts, J.C.J.L., Feb. 28th.
Macedonia, P. & O., Mar. 2nd.
Namsang, Jardine's, Mar. 4th.
Kawachi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 4th.
Achilles, B.F., Mar. 5th.
Cardiganhire, Jardine's, Mar. 6th.
Derfing, Melchers, Mar. 9th.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.
Havestein, Jansen, Mar. 9th.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Mar. 10th.
Taima, B.I., Mar. 11th.
Taima, B.I., Mar. 12th.
Java, Manners, Mar. 15th.
Khyber, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Padua, P. & O., Mar. 18th.
Patroclus, B.F., Mar. 20th.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Mar. 23rd.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Mar. 26th.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Panama Maru, O.S.K., Feb. 25th.
Kawachi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 4th.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Kawachi Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 4th.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 9th.

SWATOW.

Chakrang, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Tea, B. & S., Feb. 14th.
Haiyang, Douglas, Feb. 15th.
Fookshing, Jardine's, Feb. 17th.
Kingyuan, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Soochow, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Kaying, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Fookshing, Jardine's, Feb. 17th.
Hoping, Jardine's, Feb. 20th.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 20th.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Feb. 24th.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 24th.
Yatshing, Jardine's, Feb. 24th.
Hakusan, Jardine's, Feb. 27th.

TAKAO.

Ermland, Jansen, Feb. 23rd.

TIENTSIN.

Goettingen, Melchers, Feb. 28th.
Chupching, Jardine's, Feb. 28th.
Kueichow, B. & S., Feb. 21st.

TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Venezia, Dodwell's, Feb. 19th.
Timavo, Dodwell's, Feb. 23th.
Remo, Dodwell's, Mar. 5th.

TSINGTAO.

Chakrang, Jardine's, Feb. 13th.
Fookshing, Jardine's, Feb. 17th.
Soochow, B. & S., Feb. 17th.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 19th.
Hoping, Jardine's, Feb. 20th.
Ermland, Jansen, Feb. 23rd.
Yatshing, Jardine's, Feb. 24th.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 27th.
Goettingen, Melchers, Feb. 28th.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Emp. of France, C.P.S., Feb. 13th.
Ixion, B.F., Feb. 21st.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Mar. 6th.
Tyndarus, B.F., Mar. 9th.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Mar. 20th.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Emp. of France, C.P.S., Feb. 13th.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Feb. 19th.
Ixion, B.F., Feb. 21st.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Mar. 5th.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Mar. 6th.
Tyndarus, B.F., Mar. 9th.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Mar. 20th.

VLADIVOSTOK.

Glengarry, Jardine's, Feb. 19th.
Glennapp, Jardine's, Mar. 4th.
Glenshiel, Jardine's, Mar. 16th.

EXPECTED ARRIV

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 14th Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"BOOCHOW"	On 17th Feb.	8 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHINKIANG"	On 17th Feb.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 17th Feb.	Noon
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 17th Feb.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 17th Feb.	8 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 19th Feb.	8 p.m.
WYHAIWAI, CHUPPOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 21st Feb.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 24th Feb.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 24th Feb.	5 p.m.

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STEAMER	Days from Hong Kong	Days to Port
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TAIPING	8th March	15th March
CHANGTIE	9th April	18th April
TAIPING	7th May	14th May

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"CITY OF GUILDFORD"	22nd March
"LAOMEDON"	5th April

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NEW YORK

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M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 19th March

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COMPIEGNE ... 16th Feb.	COMPIEGNE ... 14th Feb.
G. METZINGER ... 12th Mar.	ANDRE LEBON ... 16th Feb.
ANDRE LEBON ... 26th Mar.	PORTHOS ... 12th Mar.
PORTHOS ... 9th Apr.	CHENONCEAUX ... 19th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX ... 22nd Apr.	ATHOS II ... 9th Apr.
ATHOS II ... 7th May	D'ARTAGNAN ... 23rd Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 21st May	SPHINX ... 7th May
SPHINX ... 4th June	G. METZINGER ... 21st May

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	11th FEBRUARY, 1929										12th FEBRUARY, 1929									
	Hour	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Clouds	Humidity	State of Sky	Remarks	Hour	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Clouds	Humidity	State of Sky	Remarks
Wladivostok	12	30.05	76.3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.89	75.9	00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	11	29.70	75.4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	75.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hokodate	...	29.84	75.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	75.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokyo	...	30.04	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kobe	...	30.16	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	30.20	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kagoshima	...	30.16	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	...	30.10	76.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.94	76.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	...	30.10	76.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	76.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigaki	...	30.08	76.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.06	76.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	30.02	76.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	76.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chefoo	13	30.15	76.5	24	100	NW	4	...	...	...	30.20	76.7	24	100	NW	4	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	14	30.12	76.5	43	62	W	4	...	...	...	30.37	77.1	25	79	NW	4	...	...	...	...
Gutzlaff	...	30.14	76.5	40	85	WSW	4	...	...	...	30.38	77.1	25	79	NW	4	...	...	...	...
Sharp Peak	...	30.04	76.3	47	91	W	4	...	...	...	30.22	76.7	48	85	WNW	4	...	...	...	...
Amoy	...	30.07	76.3	54	74	WSW	4	...	...	...	31.13	76.6	53	79	NE	4	...	...	...	...
Swatow	...	30.03	76.2	57	88	ESE	2	...	...	...	30.17	76.3	53	94	NNE	4	...	...	...	...
Taihou	11	30.07	76.3	55	59	...	...	...	...	...	30.18	76.6	52	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihu	...	30.07	76.3	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.06	76.5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tainan	...	30.06	76.3	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.06	76.5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koshu	...	30.04	76.2	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.01	76.3	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadore	...	30.08	76.1	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.04	76.2	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	30.00	76.2	63	72	E	2	...	...	...	30.08	76.4	59	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	...	30.01	76.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.08	76.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	29.98	76.1	63	64	SE	2	...	...	...	30.04	76.2	55	84	NNE	4	...	...	...	...
Hoihow	...	29.97	76.1	73	75	NE	8	...	...	...	30.08	76.2	54	83	NNE	5	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	15	29.97	76.1	64	92	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	76.2	59	98	ENE	2	...	...	...	...
Paulien	...	29.97	76.1	64	92	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	76.0	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourane	...	29.97	76.1	64	92	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	76.0	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	...	29.97	76.1	64	92	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	76.0	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	14	29.91	75.9	75	56	SE	4	...	...	...	29.98	76.1	68	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aparr	...	29.88	75.9	79	69	ENE	4	...	...	...	29.93	76.0	63	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.86	75.8	82	54	S	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.81	75.7	84	53	W	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	...	29.81	75.7	84	53	W	4	...	...	...	29.88	75.9	68	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legaspi	...	29.80	75.6	77	91	NNE	2	...	...	...	29.85	75.8	75	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calbayog	...	29.78	75.5	84	77	SSW	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	29.78	75.6	81	92	SE	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iloilo	...	29.78	75.6	82	77	NE	6	...	...	...	29.82	75.7	75	94	NE	4	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	29.75	75.5	86	61	NE	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.81	75.7	75	98	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	75.7	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.81	75.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	12.20	29.76	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	75.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelew	12.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	75.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	75.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.83	75.7	86	82	E	4	...	...	...	29.83	75.7	78	92	NE	2	...	...	...	...

February 12d. 11h. 00m.—The anticyclone has dispersed and another has formed over China.

The monsoon will freshen along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.96 inches, against an average of 2.14 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON THE 13th.

District.	Forecast.
1.—Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamock	N.E. winds, strong.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh; overcast, some drizzle or mist.
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan	N.E. winds, strong.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Feb. 13th.

Previous Day	On Date	On Day
at 2 p.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 1 p.m.
Barometer ... 30.00	30.09	30.07
Thermometer ... 82	69	59
Humidity ... 72	12	64
Wind ...	...	...
Direction ... E	0-1m	ENE
Force ... 2	0	3
Weather ... B	0	0
Rain ... 0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 11th: 63

Lowest open-air Temperature, 12th: 58

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

Do women make better dock labourers than men?

Inquiries at Moray Firth ports suggest that they do. "When she is physically fit," said a harbourmaster, "the average woman can work at high pressure in a ship's hold, for far longer periods than men, whose backs seem to give way much more easily. The result is that when we have grain or some other commodity which involves long hours of steady shovelling into bags, it is women who are engaged for the holds, while the men are employed on the derricks above." Although paid at a slightly lower rate than men, the women dockers earn a high rate of wages, and their efficiency is revealed by the fact that the gangs of women in the hold and of men on the docks work in the proportion of three women to every four men.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From February 13th to 19th, 1929.

Day of Month	Date	Hong Kong	Height	Day of Month	Date	Hong Kong	Height
Time	Standard	Time	Standard	Time	Standard	Time	Standard
Wed. 13	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
11 53	0 14	0 14	0 14	11 53	0 14	0 14	0 14
Thur. 14	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45
Fri. 15	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 34	1 34	1 34	1 34	1 34	1 34	1 34	1 34
Sat. 16	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10
Sun. 17	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
3 34	3 34	3 34	3 34	3 34	3 34	3 34	3 34

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SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

SAILINGS 1929.

STEAMERS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Feb. 13	Feb. 18	Feb. 19	Feb. 21	Mar. 2
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 23
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 20	Mar. 23	Mar. 26	Mar. 28	Apr. 6
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Apr. 10	Apr. 13	Apr. 16	Apr. 18	Apr. 27
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	May 1	May 4	May 7	May 9	May 18
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 15	May 18	May 21	May 23	June 1
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 13	June 22
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 26	June 29	July 2	July 4	July 13
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 18	July 27
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sept. 7

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Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Feb. 22	Feb. 24	EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Mar. 1
Mar. 8	Mar. 10	EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 15

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SEIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Feb.

SIBERIA MARU ... Wednesday, 6th Mar.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

BUWA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Feb.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 8th Mar.

HAZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Mar.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Feb.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Mar.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEIYO MARU ... Sunday, 24th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BUKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 9th Mar.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape
Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ... Monday, 4th Mar.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

CAIRO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DELAGO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Feb.

CAIRO MARU via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGANO MARU ... Friday, 15th Feb.

SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU (direct Nagasaki) ... Friday, 15th Feb.

KANAGAWA MARU (Moji direct) ... Saturday, 16th Feb.

HAUSAN MARU ... Monday, 18th Feb.

NAGTAO MARU ... Sunday, 24th Feb.

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YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

14,000 TONS IMPORTS.

NO DEPARTURES.

There were eight arrivals, but no departures for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. Three arrivals were British. Imports were good but through cargo was low. A British vessel was best importer, and a Japanese best through carrier.

Eight vessels discharged 14,591 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong of which 86,000 tons were contributed by three British ships. The two best carriers had cargoes of coal. The s.s. "Wing Hong" (British) arriving from Port Camfina had 5,400 tons, and the s.s. Amagisan Maru (Japanese) from Miki had 2,310 tons.

Through freights carried by three vessels amounted to 8,458 tons. The two heaviest carriers were the s.s. Amagisan Maru (Japanese) from Miki with 3,000 tons of coal, and the s.s. President Madison (American) from San Francisco and Shanghai with 2,890 tons.

The arrivals during the period under review were as follows:

	Arr.
British	3
American	1
French	1
Norwegian	1
Japanese	2
Total	8

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

THE S.S. PRES. MCKINLEY

MURDER MYSTERY.

The San Francisco authorities have started the official investigation into the death of Allan McDaniel, the unfortunate assistant purser of the President McKinley who was shot in his cabin when the ship was last at Manila.

Six members of the crew were closely questioned but their evidence has not been published. McDaniel's brother officers believed that he had been killed by a woman.

Drifting Buoy Notified.

The s.s. Seistan (British) arriving from Singapore reports having passed a large conical buoy, adrift, with the top mast gone and with one staff and a stay remaining. The master considers the buoy to be dangerous to navigation. The buoy was passed on February 11th at 5 p.m. in Lat. 19° 28' N. and Long. 112° 47' E.

Two Round-the-World Vessels Coming.

The Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Australia is due to arrive here at 8 a.m. this morning and will berth at the Kowloon Wharf alongside the Empress of France, which sails to-day for Shanghai.

The s.s. Belgeland with the University students is also expected to arrive here at daylight on the 15th instant and sail on the 17th.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

One vessel brought six Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

ARRIVALS.

February 11th.
Lyceum, British str., 1,730 tons, Capt. E. Holmes, from Saigon, which port she left on February 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 538.—W. Fat Sing.

President Madison, American str., 14,187 tons, Capt. Thos. Johnson, from Shanghai, which port she left on February 8th, with 1,630 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—American Mail Line.

February 12th.
Alaska Maru, Japanese str., 7,379 tons, Capt. L. Mochihara, from Hamburg and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Amagisan Maru, Japanese str., 2,303 tons, Capt. S. Tamura, from Miki, which port she left on February 8th, with 2,910 tons of coal and 113 tons of coke, lying at buoy No. 428.—M.B.K.

Clara Jensen, Danish str., 1,145 tons, Capt. J. Danesen, from Saigon, which port she left on February 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 444.—Chang Tong Ha.

Escondido, Norwegian str., 937 tons, Capt. O. Jacobsen, from Bangkok, which port she left on February 1st, with 2,000 tons of rice, lying at buoy No. 443.—E. Larsen.

Kaitu Maru, Japanese str., 901 tons, Capt. Y. Yamaseki, from Keelung, which port she left on February 9th, with 1,700 tons of coal, lying at buoy No. 449.—M.B.K.

Seistan, British str., 1,541 tons, Capt. A. C. Inglis, from Singapore, which port she left on February 6th, with 1,000 tons of firewood and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 534.—F. Nam Co.

Sphinx, French str., 6,754 tons, Capt. C. Argelvin, from Shanghai, which port she left on Feb. 9th, with 10 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. 48.—M.M.

CLEARANCES.

February 12th.
Alaska Maru, for Shanghai.

Chengtu, for Whampoa.

Danmark, for Singapore.

Glenamoy, for Takao.

Pres. Madison, for Manila.

Sphinx, for Saigon.

Talamba, for Amoy.

Tamba Maru, for Singapore.

Tjikini, for Amoy.

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"CITY OF DELHI" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 9th May

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

"CITY OF GUILDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd March

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MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

"TINHOW" ... 15th April

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHGAR"	9,000	16th Feb. Noon	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MAUDONIA"	11,120	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,135	16th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"PADUA"	9,907	16th Mar.	Mars., Lond., Hull &werp. Edm.
"KHYBER"	9,114	23rd Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"MIRZAPUR"	9,715	1st Apr.	Straits, Colombo and Bombay.
"NADDERA"	10,088	15th Apr.	S'bay, Mars., & London.
"KAKMALA"	9,128	20th Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,948	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	4th May	Mars., Lond., A'werp, B'dm, H'bug.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	11th May	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	18th May	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	25th May	Mars., Lond., A'werp, B'dm, H'bug.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	1st June	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	8th June	Mars., Lond., A'werp, B'dm, H'bug.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	15th June	Bombay, Marseilles & Lond.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	22nd June	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	29th June	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	6th July	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	13th July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	20th July	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	27th July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	3rd Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	10th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	17th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	24th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	31st Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	7th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	14th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	21st Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	28th Sept.	Marseilles and London.

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKIWA"	7,238	14th Feb. 11.30	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKADA"	6,948	21st Feb. 11.30	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,019	10th Mar.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	18th Mar.	do.
"SANTHA"	7,751	11th Apr.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,008	20th Apr.	do.

RI—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	6,558	1st Mar.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd May	do.
"TANDA"	6,558	31st May	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hankow, Kobe, Yokohama, Japan, Cebu, Manila, and other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

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The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KHIVA"	9,135	15th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	23rd Feb.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	24th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,986	1st Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,524	4th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"GAMBADA"	6,307	11th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	18th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"NADDERA"	10,088	15th Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SANTHA"	7,754	16th Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Yokoh. & Osaka.
"KARMALA"	9,128	22nd Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"LABORE"	8,524	29th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,006	26th Mar.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"ABAFURA"	9,000	2nd Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	9th Apr.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	11th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,953	12th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,936	19th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	7th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KALSHAPANA"	16,686	10th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RANPUR"	16,601	22nd May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KEYBER"	9,114	7th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,980	1st June	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	1st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"MOREA"	10,963	15th Aug.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,886	12th Aug.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	22nd Sept.	Shanghai.
"KALSHAPANA"	16,684	24th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

